



JENKS AND THE SOLDIERS.

HOW HE PLEADED THE CAUSE OF THE PENSIONERS.

A Noble Tribute to the Boys in Blue on the Floor of Congress that should Never be Forgotten by Them.

In 1876 the Honorable George A. Jenks then a member of congress, introduced a bill to transfer the Pension Bureau of the United States from the Interior Department to the War Department. The matter being under discussion Congressman Kasson, of Iowa, was quoted as having made the declaration that pensions were in the nature of a government gratuity and were not in the nature of a contract between the government and the soldiers; that the government had the right at any time to shut off all pensions and granted them only as a mere gratuity and not as a matter of obligation. The whole matter of the granting of pensions it was claimed by Mr. Kasson was discretionary with the government both as to the amount of the pension and the time of its continuance.

Congressman Townsend, of New York, argued in a like strain to which Mr. Jenks replied as follows: "From these extracts it will be seen that gentlemen of experience, learned in the law, and for whom personally I have the highest respect, have asserted that an invalid pension is not a debt; that it may be granted or withheld at the pleasure of the government; that there is no obligation to pay it; that it is simply a gratuity. Now, if it be a gratuity, we may at any moment cut off these pensions; we may refuse to pay them from any moment that it may occur to the legislative branch of the government that it is for the interest of the government so to do. If that be so it is a most fatal truth for these pensioners who have been deprived of their limbs in the cause of their country.

"Now, in order to refute what seems to me to be a most flagrant fallacy, I propose to discuss the question at this time, because, first, I think the Pension Bureau, which we seek to transfer, has been laboring under the same fallacy, has been of the opinion that they may grant or refuse a pension as they see proper, that they may expedite or delay it as to them may seem convenient, that they may grant it to a political friend or deny it to a political opponent as may seem best for party purposes. It is to refute this view, and that the people may comprehend what is a right and what is a gift, that I propose now to discuss this as the first question in this bill. A contract is an agreement for a sufficient consideration to do or not to do some given thing. Now if the government, before the soldier entered the army, told that soldier that if he should enter and become disabled he should be paid a pension, that would be a contract, if the soldier entered the army and was disabled." (Here Mr. Jenks quoted the resolution of the Continental Congress in 1776, the act of April 30, 1790, the act of January 11, 1812, and the act of July 14, 1862 all to the effect that it was the rule of the government to consider an invalid soldier as entitled to a pension as a matter of right based upon the promise of the lawmaking power.)

Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, interrupting Mr. Jenks at this point said: "If the gentleman will allow me, I would remind him that in the proclamation of President Lincoln, issued in 1861, calling for volunteers, a promise was made that such as might be wounded or should contract disease in the war should have a pension, and congress afterwards ratified that promise." To this Mr. Jenks replied as follows: "The facts are as the honorable gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Hewitt) states them. The pension law of 1863 was not passed before the first soldier went into the army; yet prior to that time the soldiers had the word of a man they had reason to trust that if they should go into the service they should be provided for. Shall that word be disgraced here on the floor of this Congress? Shall we disregard that contract in view of which they went into the army? They obeyed the call of their country; and in that view they did only their duty. It is true, as the honorable gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Hurlbut) has said; but it was a duty the performance of which was dangerous, and it was performed under the promise that this provision would be made. Dare we repudiate that promise and say that it is not a contract? Shall we say to a man who asks for a pension, 'You are the acceptor of a gratuity; you are a mercenary; we can grant you this or refuse it at our option, and no one can charge us with injustice?' In the name of the pensioners of the United States, I repudiate this doctrine. If their pension certificates are to be regarded as

badges of mendicancy, they would spurn them from them and hurl them in your face."

The speech from which the above extracts have been taken may be found in full in the "Congressional Record" of 1876, in part 2 of volume 4, pages 1739 to 1744. No man can read the remarks of Mr. Jenks on that occasion without feeling a thrill of pride that Pennsylvania had a soldier's champion on the floor of congress in the person of George A. Jenks who stood for the pensioner's rights, insisting that they were not pauper medics asking alms but worthy veterans demanding their just rights under the sacred promise of that government for the perpetuation of which they had volunteered to sacrifice health, limb and life if need be.

He is the same George A. Jenks now he was in 1876, always for the right and never upholding the wrong. The flag and the veteran are to him sacred; they are not the playthings of political fortune nor are they articles of merchandise to be trafficked to the highest bidder.

Trouble in the Air.

Centre Hall has been noted all over this part of the state for its prosperity, local disturbances and scrapping propensities of its citizens, but we doubt whether the ill feeling and after-blood spirit has ever reached the high mark that it has been touching the last week or two. And it is all over that troublesome water question, which one would suppose would quench instead of adding fuel to the flames. The Indians "talk damns" are frequent but up to date there has been no blood shed although threatened. The bitter feeling will not subside for at least a generation.

Playing With Dynamite.

Saturday afternoon several small boys who were playing in the vicinity of a limestone quarry near Bellefonte found an object which proved to be a dynamite cartridge. Not knowing at the time what it was, one of the boys placed it on a stone and commenced to pound it. Instantly there was an explosion. Ten-year-old Alvin Fetters was hit full in the face and neck. An examination showed the wounds to be of a serious character and his chances of recovery are very small.

Should be Arrested.

Certain members of the water company and other citizens of the town have been charged and said to have been apprehended in the dastardly work of cutting off the water from the boro's reservoir, tearing out pipes, etc. It is the duty of the council to have these wrongdoers arrested at once and bound over to court. The shortage of water is attributed to this, and if the council is sure of its evidence they should not hesitate to haul up the parties accused.

Getting Along Nicely.

The schools under Prof. Wagenseller, Wagner Geiss, F. A. Foreman and Miss Anna Bartholomew are progressing and the scholars have settled down to steady work satisfactory to the directors. The effort at the outstart to create a disturbance by one or two, met with no approval, instead received general condemnation of almost every citizen, which was wise and timely.

Centre Hall Students at State College.

Of the 266 students at the Pennsylvania State College, representing 55 counties of the state, nine other states, and Venezuela, 48 are from Centre county. Of this number, Albert M. Arney and Miss Grace M. Alexander are from Centre Hall.

Increasing in Membership.

The newly-installed Sons of Veterans in this place, is showing a healthy growth by the mustering in of new members. The boys take an interest in the order, and under the direction of Captain C. J. Shaeffer, the camp will be permanent.

Prospect for Foreign Demand for Wheat.

The crops in Northern and Central Russia are a complete failure and in South Russia the harvest is far below the average. Prices are bound to advance, as experts predict that the supplies are wholly inadequate to meet the requirements. Chances are for our farmers profiting by this.

Awarded the Contract.

Contractor Malone, of the boro water plant, has received the contract from Harris township supervisors for building the abutments of the new iron bridge to be erected across Spring creek at Boalsburg. He will do a good job for the township.

When you call for Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

WORDS FROM WANAMAKER.

Scandalous Steals.—Taxpayers Reflect.

Here is one of many cases, said Mr. Wanamaker, and I give it to you because it is fresh. A few weeks ago State Treasurer Beacom appointed J. D. Patty a Quay political worker from Westmoreland county, a fireman in the Treasury Building at an annual salary of \$900. The Treasury Building has been heated by city steam, supplied by the Harrisburg Steam Heating Company ever since the building was erected. There are no fires in the building, no boilers or heating apparatus, nothing but an open grate in the Auditor General's Office, which is not lighted more frequently than once a year. The building is abundantly supplied with janitors and scrub women, and this political fireman is only appointed to draw his salary, and to go to Westmoreland county at election time to look after the interests of Senator Quay.

Another case: The new State printer, Mr. Ray, started in well to sustain the reputation of his predecessor. The first printing bill he presented was for \$12,000, \$6700 of which was declared by the Deputy Attorney General to be made up of illegal charges, and was not paid. Now comes along a new one. The last Legislature failed to make its usual appropriation of \$40,000 to the State Fish Commission. Said Commission has been forced to beg money from its friends to prevent the decay of the State fisheries. Yet we find a bill from the State printer of \$26,000 for printing a report showing how the \$40,000 appropriated at the previous session was expended.

Twenty-six thousand dollars is a good lot of money to expend in showing how \$40,000 had been disbursed, but it all goes to help the Quay machine.

Upon the back of this personal property blank, which I hold in my hand, are printed ten lines in red ink. You tax-payers have got to pay to the State printer \$250 for this piece of gay decoration.

Thomas Robinson, for many years the Quay leader of Butler county, was the State printer under whose eye this fraudulent printing was done.

In one department, that of State printing, upwards of \$100,000 worth of unauthorized jobs have been unearthed within the last six months, and the one-half has not been told.

The Secret of Bad Roads.

Roads are bad because: They are not properly graded and shaped; adequate drainage is not provided; repairs are too long delayed; unsuitable material is used in making them; too much material is put on at one time; the work is done at the wrong season; too much is spent for material; too little is spent for labor, the work is done by incompetent hands; constant supervision is not enforced.—Good Roads.

Burglars at Howard.

On Saturday night burglars broke into the office of Wm. H. Long, the Prohibition candidate for the legislature and manufacturer of granulated wheat at Howard. They blew open the safe and stole valuable papers and about ten dollars in money. The loss was not discovered until Sunday morning. No clue as to the identity of the burglar has been obtained.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week: James O. Fultz, of Mill Hall, and Mamie E. Lambert, of Bellefonte. C. Clayton Rote, of Bellefonte, and Ida May Justice, of Benner twp. Robert A. Miller, of Benner twp., and Ada F. Jamison, of Spring Mills.

There Are Such.

A man who dams a newspaper because it doesn't subscribe to his political vagaries, and then, when he is a candidate for office, expects you to lie awake at nights to grind out arguments to vindicate his cause, evidently mistakes the composition of the average individual.

Cyrus Wasson.

Cyrus Wasson, a well-known resident of Lemont, died on Friday, aged about 72 years. He was greatly respected in that community as a man of probity, upright, and a Christian in all his practices.

How They Work It.

The anti-cigarette league, of Coudersport, has induced the merchants of that place not to buy or sell any more cigarettes. A fund is now being raised to purchase all the stock the dealers have on hand.

Parlor Stove for Sale.

A parlor stove, late style, and as good as new, can be purchased at a bargain. Call at property of Mrs. Mary A. Dinges, Centre Hall.

—Subscribe for the Reporter.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

DEMOCRATS SURE TO HAVE CONTROL OF THE HOUSE.

Hanna Says It Will Require Two Million Dollars to Elect Enough to Secure a Majority.—Bryan is Ill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Some idea of the panic existing in administration circles, on account of the prospect of Republican defeat in the Congressional campaign, may be had from Boss Hanna's estimate, after going over all the information in the possession of the Republican Congressional Committee, that it would require a campaign fund of \$2,000,000 to elect a Republican majority of the next House. Hanna is Chairman of the National Committee, and under ordinary conditions, would have nothing to do with the congressional campaign. But existing conditions are not ordinary. On the contrary, they are extraordinary, from Mr. McKinley's point of view. Chairman Babcock, of the Congressional Committee, told Mr. McKinley that he considered the fight already lost. Then Hanna was telegraphed for and asked if he could not save the House for his party. He decided that it would take \$2,000,000 to do it, and made out a list of men that must put up that amount. They are the same men who furnished him the money he used so lavishly two years ago, and already they are being personally waited upon and made to come down again, some of them by Hanna himself and others by his agents.

Col. W. J. Bryan, who has been confined to his bed by an attack of malaria, is now much better, and expects to return to his regiment after a short stay in the Virginia mountains. None of the many attentions paid Col. Bryan during his stay in Washington, gave him more pleasure than a magnificent basket of roses from the Executive Committee of the Maryland Democratic Association, accompanied by a communication, from which the following is quoted: "The Executive Committee of the Maryland Democratic Association deem it a privilege and a pleasure to present this basket of flowers to Col. Wm. J. Bryan, as a token of their respect, love, and esteem for him who, more than any man living, stands as the personification of the most vital issue affecting the welfare of all the people of our Nation and of the world. The intelligent, aggressive and disinterested advocacy of the cause of the plain people that marked your entrance into public life at once awakened a response in the hearts of your countrymen, and singled you out as an object of their affection. Your steadfast devotion to principle, your untiring zeal in the cause of the people, and the recognition by them of your rare talents, combined to make you their chosen leader in their contest for deliverance from the evils that are threatening the overthrow of Republican institutions and the establishment of a plutocracy to rule and plunder under forms of law."

Gen. Fitz Lee, who was ordered to Washington last week, has gone to West Point to visit his son, who is a cadet there, but will return to Washington in a few days. Republican influence is being brought to bear upon the administration to cause it to give General Lee only a subordinate command of the entire army. It was to sound him, in order to find out how far he would allow himself to be pushed into the background without tendering his resignation, that he was sent for. Gen. Lee's admirers hope that if he is tendered anything less than command of that division of the army of occupation that will have Havana for his headquarters, he will tender his resignation and leave the army at once. If he gets less than that, a very positive promise will be violated, but that happens frequently in Washington.

Not being admitted to Boss Platt's confidence I cannot vouch for its correctness, but there has been a lot of talk around Washington to the effect that "Teddy" Roosevelt was nominated for Governor with the deliberate intention of ending his political career by getting him badly defeated, and that he is to be traded for legislative votes wherever to do so will increase the chance of electing a Republican member of the legislature. According to this talk, Mr. McKinley and Boss Platt are acting together in this scheme to get rid of "Teddy" and at the same time elect a legislature that will send a Republican successor to Senator Murphy. Democratic advisers indicate very strongly that the Democrats will control the legislature as well as elect the entire state ticket. They say they can beat Roosevelt without any assistance from Platt and his knifers.

Although Gen. Joe Wheeler is offered command of all the cavalry that will go to Cuba with the army of occupation, there are reasons for be-

lieving that he will not go to Cuba, unless there is a hitch in negotiating the treaty of Peace at Paris. A close friend of Gen. Wheeler says he will resign his commission and resume his Congressional duties, as soon as the treaty of Peace is signed; he has no hankering after the command of a mounted police force, in Cuba or elsewhere, and that is about all our cavalry will be after the treaty of peace becomes an accomplished fact.

That investigation commission promises to do some investigating this week; it has done nothing yet but get ready, except to abandon the idea of star chamber sessions, and agree to have the Press Associations represented at all sessions where testimony is taken.

BOSS QUAY UNDER ARREST.

Also His Son Dick, Ex-State Treasurer Haywood and Charles H. McKee.

Warrants were issued on Monday for the arrest of Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, Ex-state Treasurer Haywood, and Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburg, law partner of Lieutenant Governor Lyon.

They are accused of conspiracy with John S. Hopkins, formerly Cashier of the broken People's Bank, of Philadelphia, to use public money for their own use.

Hopkins killed himself last March, shortly before the bank's failure.

The accused are held under \$5000 bail for a hearing at noon to-day.

A TICKET ALL CAN VOTE.

The nominees below should be voted for by all friends of Reform and honest government:

For Governor: George A. Jenks. For Lieutenant Governor: William H. Sowden, of Lehigh.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs: Patrick Delacy, of Lackawanna.

For Superior Judge: C. M. Bower, Centre; Wm. Trickett, Cumberland.

For Congressman-at-Large: J. M. Weiler, Carbon; F. P. Iams, Allegheny.

For Congress: J. K. P. Hall, of Elk. For Senator: W. C. Heinle.

For Assembly: Robt. M. Foster; J. H. Wetzel.

Prothonotary: M. I. Gardner. District Att'y: N. B. Spangler.

County Surveyor: H. B. Herring. The above is not a machine ticket dictated by a boss.

Requirements of the School Law.

According to the school law, a child cannot enter school until he is 6 years of age. The compulsory education law requires that he must attend school from 8 to 13. Unless otherwise employed he must attend from 8 to 16. He cannot be employed anywhere until he is 14. He cannot be employed in a mill or factory until he is sixteen. He cannot attend school after he is twenty-one unless he pays tuition and the school board wishes to accept him. The school is not free to anyone living outside of the school district.

Soon Finished.

The new reservoir up in the mountain will be ready to hand over to the boro in a week or two. The sides are lined with clay and stone, being built up like a stone fence. The bottom is to be cemented, and then all the water now running into the lower reservoir will be turned in. Contractor Malone is not bound to have it filled and tested, as we had been informed.

Vacated the Hotel.

Landlord D. C. Keller, who enjoyed such a large patronage and built up a large trade at the Haag House, Bellefonte, on Tuesday vacated the stand and moved to Centre Hall. He will devote his time to the attention of his farm, along with dealing in stock. He moved in with his son Roll, in his old home down street.

Ready in about a Month.

The new creamery in course of erection near the depot is expected to be in operation in the course of a month or so. Mr. Wilson, of Howard, the proprietor, will occupy the house of B. Poulson, who has removed to Titusville. The building is not quite completed, but it will be in readiness by the time the machinery arrives.

Still Unsettled.

D. F. Fortney, the Democratic postmaster of Bellefonte, still holds the fort although his four years term expired last May. The recommendation of Congressman Arnold has evidently been hung up until after the election when the success of Arnold will likely be the point on which the office hinges.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cuttings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Her Invitation.

HE.

Were I the wind, my darling,
And you a blushing flower,
I'd sigh with love forever,
And play around your bower,
And I would come and kiss you
And bring the fragrant shower,
And I would talk in whispers
That you could understand,
And the perfume of your petals
I'd spread all o'er the land,
Were I the wind, my darling,
And you a blushing flower!

SHE.

Were you the wind so wanton,
And I a blushing flower,
You say you'd sigh forever
And play around my bower,
And that you'd come and kiss me,
And bring the fragrant shower,
And you'd talk in whispers
That I could understand,
And the perfume of my petals
You'd spread o'er all the land—
Let's play that you're the wind,
That I'm the blushing flower!

Cleveland Leader.

Boalsburg has about half a dozen typhoid fever cases.

The president has appointed C. W. Scott postmaster of Williamsport.

Penns creek, Pine creek, Elk creek and Sinking creek are all very low.

The Boalsburg Reformed congregation has organized a Gospel League.

Street sprinkling in this place, once so plentiful, seems to have become a "lost art."

John Runkle, of Altoona, formerly of Tusseyville, is sick of typhoid fever at the home of his mother at Spring Mills.

Rev. Rearick's appointments for Sunday, Oct. 9: At Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; St. John's 2 p. m.; Georges Valley, 7 p. m.

About 1000 persons went to the Union county fair, on Thursday last, from the stations between Bellefonte and Coburn.

Mrs. Daniel Bohn, an aged and esteemed lady of Boalsburg, died on last Sunday. Her husband died about one month previous.

A Warren man is the owner of three kittens that may be regarded as freaks. One of the young felines has eight well developed feet, and another has six feet.

Thomas Pelky, formerly of Williamsport, who struck it rich in the Klondike gold fields, has sold some of his mining property to a French syndicate for \$600,000.

Mrs. Thomas, the decoration day poetess, of near this place, presented the Centre Hall Lutheran Sabbath school with a beautiful floral cross, worked in a body of green vines, by her own hands, artistic in design.

H. B. Herring, of Gregg, nominee for County Surveyor, is well fitted by experience, for that position; his qualifications are undoubted, and he was nominated without his seeking for it because of his well known fitness.

This burg is now the happy possessor of three water plants: The new boro' plant; the "darn ole water plant", and the J. T. Lee plant. The first was to be dollar or free—but both being way up.

The only water now that's free, is the water of J. T. Lee.

With praiseworthy forethought, the boro' water committee shut off the water from Saturday evening to early on Monday morning, which, being general wash day, stored a supply for our good house wives to start in on washing.

One of our town patrons hurried in to our desk with the friendly remark: "I want to pay my back subscription and one year ahead, the Reporter was always so very helpful to the interests and improvement of the town, I can't go back on it,"—and with that he shot off after his business.

A curious statistician has been summing up the light diet of those who attended the Allentown fair, and the figures are interesting. Two dealers roasted and sold 545 bushels of peanuts, enough to supply 34,880 persons with one pint each. There were also 250 barrels of beer sold at the regular stand, or about a quarter of a million "pony" glasses, an average of more than two for every attendant at the fair. This is a trifle above our own granger picnic which, by a little stretching, may outstrip the Allentown show.

Mrs. Rivers, an aged lady who resides in Nippenose valley, is reported to have made a desperate attempt at suicide on Wednesday by cutting the arteries in both wrists with a razor. Mrs. Rivers is 70 years of age and lives with her son, who is a bachelor. At about 10 o'clock in the morning he went from the mill and found his mother with blood flowing from her wrists where she had gashed them with the razor. Continued bad health is alleged to have led the woman to attempt to kill herself.

THE NEWS.

Fierce forest fires are raging over hundreds of miles in Colorado, South Dakota and Wisconsin. An appeal for aid from the Federal Government was made from the Black Hills.

The sheriff at Pana, Ill., telegraphed to Governor Tanner that he had no control over striking miners, and several companies of the State militia were ordered out.

The Atlanta Transportation Company has secured by charter or purchase a large fleet of barges and schooners from Lake Erie to be used in coal carrying on the coast.

A farmer driving to meet his wife at a railroad station near Atlantic City, N. J., was struck by the train which was bringing her home and instantly killed. The wife witnessed the accident.

The War Department was notified that the steamer Arkadia had been refused permission by the Spanish authorities to unload her cargo at San Juan. No reason for this action was given.

The strike of the shoe lasters, started by the union at Brockton, is extending throughout southeastern Massachusetts.

Axlety is felt at San Francisco for the safety of the transport Senator, thirty-five days out from Manila.

As a result of the many stories of distress of prospectors at Ashcroft Trail, it is stated that the Canadian Government is taking the necessary steps to send aid.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, former ambassador to England, Secretary of State and Senator from Delaware, died at the home of his daughter at Dedham, Mass., after an illness of two months. He was 70 years old.

New Jersey Republicans adopted a vague affirmation of Democratic principles at their State Convention, but voted down an endorsement of the Chicago platform. E. W. Crane was nominated for Governor.

It is reported that the Government contemplates moving 10,000,000 ounces of silver from Philadelphia to San Francisco by freight. The metal will be in 1000 ounce bars.

Applications were made at Cleveland, Ohio, for the appointment of a receiver for the United States Wire and Nail Company, owned by Clement Biddle, of Philadelphia.

John Pierman, in the Montgomery county, Pa., jail awaiting trial for arson, has confessed to setting fire to eighteen buildings at Pottstown and vicinity, from April, 1897, to August, 1898.

Richard Calloway, of Lynchburg, Virginia, and Robert Murray, of Bellevue, Virginia, were killed, and Perry Mack, fatally hurt by an accident to a Norfolk and Western freight train, near Portsmouth, Ohio.

The Nebraska conference of the Methodist Church has elected Rev. C. M. Ellinwood, late Chancellor of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, guilty of misappropriating \$20,000 of University funds. The conference declared him deposed from the ministry and expelled.

General John B. Callie, a veteran of the Civil War, died in Lancaster, Wisconsin. While in Congress he introduced the original resolution on which was afterwards based the celebrated Klu-Klux-Klan bill.

The Filipino Congress is considering the imposition of various taxes to raise funds for the maintenance of the army. Hitherto the army has been chiefly supported by public subscription. The natives of some of the provinces distrust the Tagals, and insist upon the establishment of an American protectorate.

The wrecking company engaged under Lieutenant Hobson, at Santiago, has succeeded in floating the Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. The cruiser was towed to Guantanamo Bay, and will be put in condition for her trip north by the repair ship Vulcan.

The report of the Special Board which examined the vessels of the auxiliary navy declares that few of them are fit for permanent service in the navy, principally by reason of lack of protection to the engines and lack of water tight compartments.

B. & O. WORK WILL CONTINUE.

Policy of Rehabilitation Will Be Continued by New Organization.

The divisions of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west of the Ohio River are to receive the same sort of improvements that have been made on the lines east of the Ohio. Not only are the grades to be reduced wherever it is practical, but very much heavier motive power is to be introduced. In order to carry the additional weights the bridges on all the divisions are being replaced with heavier structures and the track relaid with heavier steel rail. It has been demonstrated by actual experiment that these changes will result in an increase in train loading in some places of more than 50 per cent, the average being about 42 per cent.

It is the hope of the receivers that within the next two years the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be an 18 foot gauge from Chicago to Baltimore with the exception of that portion of it which passes over the mountains, where helping engines will have to be used.

A great many of the estimates for the different portions of the work have been made, and those who have seen the plans state that the work can be done at surprisingly low cost, considering the returns.

It is understood that the policy of rehabilitation adopted by the receivers two years ago will be continued by the new company after the reorganization.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

General Kitchener has returned to Omdurman, having established posts at Fashoda and on the Sobat river. At Fashoda he found Major Marchand and a force of French whom he requested to retire, which was refused.

M. Deroulade, at a mass meeting in Paris, said Dreyfus would be lynched if he should ever return to France.

A mitigation of the trouble between Chili and Argentina is now considered assured.

The Colombian government has reconsidered the decree recently issued severing diplomatic relations with Italy, and the British minister is now recognized as representing Italian interests there in the absence of the Italian minister.

Emperor William, in an address at the opening of the new harbor at Stettin, said, "Our future lies on the water."

The Duke of Orleans has issued a manifesto denouncing the Dreyfusists.

The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in violence, and it is feared that it will assume the proportions of that of 1872.

The joint high commission which is considering points of difference between the United States and Canada resumed its sessions at Quebec.

Bodies of volunteers are being organized in Argentina to take the field against Ullin in case of war.

Owing to the industrial crisis in Jamaica the people there are unable to help the hurricane victims on the other West India Islands.

A number of fishing boats were wrecked in the Baltic sea during stormy weather and twenty fishermen were drowned.

BANK BLOWN UP.

Cashier Shot in the Face and May Not Survive.

ROBBERY IN INDIANA.

Amount Taken by the Desperadoes Varies from Five to Fifteen Thousand Dollars—Robbers Made Escape on Hand Car—Reports That One or More of the Gang Have Been Arrested.

A despatch from Frankfort, Ind., says: The boldest and one of the most successful bank robberies that ever occurred in this section of the State was perpetrated at Flora, a small town ten miles north of this city. The bank is a private corporation, with William Lannum acting as cashier. He was awakened by the noise of a terrific explosion, which shattered the windows in his residence, fifty yards from the bank.

Getting up and going to the bank, which was in a brick building, he found the entire building demolished. As he started inside he was fired upon by some unknown party with a shotgun, the charge taking effect in his face and blowing out one eye. The noise of the explosion aroused the town, and a great crowd collected. It was soon learned that the bank safe had been blown to pieces with dynamite, sections of it having been blown across the street. The robbers secured between \$12,000 and \$15,000.

Cashier May Die. The robbers made their escape on a hand car, which they left at Sedalia, five miles north of here.

A despatch received here from Camden states that two of the Farmers' Bank robbers have been captured with the larger part of the stolen money.

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special).—Out of a mass of rumors regarding the capture of the robbers who raided the bank at Flora, the most reliable is that only one man has been arrested, and he is in the county jail at Delphi. A despatch from Delphi says there is no clue positively to the criminals yet except that furnished by this one man, and that is to the extent that he had on his person two watches and \$280. If the watches and money prove to be those taken at Flora, it will fasten the guilt of the prisoner.

HAVOC AMONG "IMMUNES."

28 Deaths Since August, 20 Among Force Stationed at Guantanamo.

Guantanamo, Cuba, (Special).—Two deaths from yellow fever, one from pneumonia and twenty-five believed to have been caused by malaria, have occurred since August 20 among Colonel Bay's "immunes."

The condition of the troops is improving. The men are now given fresh meat, a number of head of cattle having been purchased by Colonel Bay at \$75 each.

General Perez and 300 Cuban troops have arrived and are receiving rations. They are waiting instructions from the junta to disband.

The city, it is believed, has less than 1,000 rations, and the condition of the residents of the country districts is bad, owing to lack of clothing and other supplies. The country people are not allowed to enter the city. They are in need of medicines and treatment, and the aid of the Red Cross is wanted.

WILL SEIZE THE FLEET.

Americans to Take Possession of the Vessels of the Philippines.

Manila, (Special).—When the United States auxiliary cruiser McCulloch captured the insurgent steamer Abbey, formerly the Esig, sixty miles south of Manila, the Abbey, it is believed, having landed 7,000 rifles, an insurgent gunboat followed the American vessel into Cavite, and now the Americans contemplate taking possession of the entire insurgent fleet, because the vessels are flying an unrecognized flag and are liable to seizure as pirates by the war vessels of any nation.

American cruises have gone north, where the steamer Philippine is landing troops. Two steamers, which have just arrived brought many Spanish officials and refugees from the southeast of the island of Luzon. They report that the insurgents are overrunning the country, destroying property and hemp crops.

Sanguinary conflicts have taken place at Cebu and Iloilo.

PRISON DOORS OPENED.

Blanco at Last Orders Release of Political Offenders in Cuba.

Havana, (Special).—The official Gazette publishes a decree signed by Captain-General Blanco, and bearing date of September 27, granting pardon to and ordering the release of all prisoners now undergoing confinement on the island.

Orders have been given to the Spanish forces at Holguin to march to Gibara, concentrate there and hold themselves in readiness for shipment to Spain.

Troops at Puerto Principe are ordered to go to Nuevitas, those on the Jacinto-Morón trocha to San Fernando and those at Macanillo to Cienfuegos.

The third and fourth divisions of the First Army Corps will embark at Mantanzas and the first and second divisions of the same corps at Havana. The forces in the Province of Pinar del Rio and the division engaged in the defense of Havana, with General Blanco and his staff, will also embark at Havana.

The Spanish provisional forces organized here will be incorporated in the ranks of the expeditionary troops of the army returning to Spain. A part of the "militarizados"—irregular troops—will be disbanded.

Each battalion is authorized to sell the horses, mules and oxen belonging to it. A special commission is appointed to oversee the sale by auction of the cavalry horses and the mules of the commissary department.

At a meeting of the Havana city council a communication was read from the colonial secretary of justice, directing that of the \$50,000 delivered by the Spanish bank to the city treasurer, a sum be applied to the payment of the salaries of city officials long due. The order of the secretary was overruled by the council, which authorized the mayor to apply the entire sum to the payment of more urgent obligations. The council also decided to reclaim the ground belonging to the city, which had been given to the cultivation zone during the war.

Tariff on Books Sent to Porto Rico.

A Washington special says: By order of the War Department, books printed in English are to be admitted into ports of Porto Rico under the control of the United States at 2.50 pesos per 100 kilos. Under Spanish rule a discriminating duty of 15 pesos was charged on English books.



THOMAS FRANCIS BAYARD.

MR. BAYARD DEAD.

Delaware's Noted Statesman Passes Away.

ILL FOR SIX WEEKS.

A Distinguished Public Career Peacefully Ended—His Body is to Be Taken to Delaware—The Illness That Ended His Life Due to Old Age—Services to Be in Swedish Church, Wilmington.

A special from Dedham, Mass., says: Thomas F. Bayard died at 4.30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at "Karlstein," the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, after an illness of six weeks. His death was without pain.

His wife, his two daughters—Mrs. Warren and Miss Florence Bayard—and his son, Thomas F., Jr., saw him draw his last breath. His third daughter, the Countess Lueneburg, is on her way to Dedham from abroad.

About the middle of August Mr. Bayard came here to be the guest of his daughter. He was sick, but it was stated that his illness was merely due to declining years. He steadily grew weaker, however, and had spells of semi-consciousness and of delirium. A consultation of physicians was held August 26, and they agreed that Mr. Bayard was suffering from arterio-sclerosis, a general breaking down, incident to age. Arterio-sclerosis is an increase of connective tissue of the walls of arteries, gradually closing them. Mr. Bayard suffered pain to no noticeable degree, and the chief tendency was to sleep.

During the first few weeks of his illness Mr. Bayard was able to sit up, but as the days passed, he became gradually weaker, and three weeks ago he put himself into bed and never again rose from it. Much of the time he was in a semi-conscious condition, seldom recognizing any of the family and at intervals having sinking spells, accompanied by choking. These left him always weaker.

Tuesday it became evident that his death was a question of only a few hours. Still he lingered, having a slight rally during the night, and during the morning his condition showed little change. At 4 o'clock he began to sink rapidly, and half an hour later he quietly passed away.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE.

Mr. Bayard's Services Entitle Him to a Place on the Roll of Great Americans.

A Washington special says: President McKinley sent the following telegram of condolence to the widow of ex-Secretary of State Bayard:

"With sincere sorrow I learn of the death of your husband and beg to express to you my heartfelt sympathy. Mr. Bayard's high attainments and sterling qualities endeared him to all who knew him, while his distinguished services to his country add his name to the roll of illustrious Americans."

Acting Secretary Adams of the State Department has sent the following telegram to Mrs. Bayard:

"Permit me to add my assurance of sorrow and sympathy by reason of the death of one whom I esteemed in public life and loved as a true friend. The State Department, over which he so worthily presided and which he represented abroad with distinction, pays a just tribute of honor and reverence to his memory."

Thought a Burglar Was a Mouse.

Nora Gibbs thought she heard mice scampering through an upper room at the home of her father, in Chambersburg, Pa., while the father, also waking in the night, was sure a draught of wind had blown out a night lamp. In the morning both discovered that a burglar had secreted himself in an upper room, and that he had extinguished the lamp to avoid detection. The midnight prowler rifled the clothing of the family, stole three gold watches, \$50 in currency and a quantity of jewelry.

A Physician Has Died. A special from Toledo, Ohio, says: Dr. F. A. Todd, a well-known physician, assistant superintendent of the State Hospital for the insane, has developed rabies in violent form and is now in Chicago taking treatment. Dr. Todd was bitten by a dog at the asylum a month ago. A number of patients were bitten at the same time. No further cases have as yet developed.

Chinese Emperor's Illness.

A despatch to the London Times from Peking says an imperial edict has been issued expressing regret at the Emperor's increasing ill-health, and commanding the governors of all the provinces to send their best physicians to Peking. Thus the people are being prepared for any aggravation in the Emperor's illness or for his death, which now would not affect the situation, the succession being already provided for.

DREYFUS VICTORY.

Paris Court Will Now Pass on the Dreyfus Petition.

ILL FOR SIX WEEKS. A REVISION OF TRIAL.

The Premier Has to Beg, Plead and Threaten the Other Ministers to Yield for Revision—One Minister Predicts the Cabinet's Downfall in a Fortnight—A Stormy Scene.

Paris, (Special).—At a meeting of the cabinet, all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of the trial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus and the documents in the case will be sent to the Court of Cassation.

The cabinet ordered the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, to lay before the Court of Cassation the petition of Madame Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner of Devil's Island, for revision of her husband's case. The court will decide the legal question as to whether the first trial of Dreyfus was vitiated by the forgery committed by the late Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, who was a witness before the court-martial and who confessed to having forged a document in the case. If the first trial is decided to be void a new one may be ordered.

The minister of justice has given instructions that proceedings are to be taken immediately against anyone attacking the army.

The cabinet meeting was prolonged and animated. The minister of agriculture, M. Viger, is reported to have bitterly opposed revision and it is rumored that he will resign. He left the meeting before it ended, remarking that he was "completely voiceless."

It is understood that M. Brisson literally wrung consent from the cabinet for a revision, after a remarkable display of eloquence and personal influence and the stormiest scenes. His strongest opponent was M. Sarrien, the minister of justice, who also expressed a desire to resign and who warned the other ministers that they were assuming a terrible responsibility. Viger and M. Maréchal, minister of commerce, supported M. Sarrien.

Mr. Brisson, it is said, fell into a violent passion and declared tearfully that the ministers ought to credit him with understanding all the difficulties and the best way of meeting them. Should they abandon him now by refusing a revision, he said it would be to face dishonor.

President Faure hastily returned to Paris, but M. Brisson went to Bois de Boulogne, probably to avoid presidential interference until the papers should have announced the decision in favor of a revision. M. Faure being still strongly against a revision.

The criminal chamber of the Court of Cassation, which will examine the dossier, consists of fifteen judges and a president, who happens to be a Hebrew.

The crowds outside the ministry of the interior, where the cabinet council was held, loudly cheered the ministers, and there were shouts of "Vive Brisson!" "Vive le Revision!"

The city is excited and the bourse is in a disturbed condition. Conservative papers counsel the people to remain calm. It is doubtful if the action of the cabinet is popular among the masses, particularly the country people, who still cling to the fetish of the army's honor.

Spanish Flags Captured by Dewey. A Washington special says: Two valuable souvenirs of the capture of Manila were received at the Navy Department from Admiral Dewey. One is "the official flag of Manila," sewed to which was a memorandum, showing that the flag was "hailed down August 13, 1898, by Flag Lieutenant Brumby and Signal Boys Stanton and Ferguson, of the flagship Olympia, after the surrender of the city to the combined naval and military forces of the United States."

The other souvenir was "the flag of the Spanish armed transport Cebu, captured at Manila, August 13, 1898." These flags were turned over to the chief clerk of the Navy Department for transmission to the Naval Academy.

West Virginia Railroad Values. The State board of public works made its return of railroad property in the State to the auditor for taxation. The total is \$21,625,824, against a total last year of \$22,702,573. The decrease is due to the small mileage built the past year and depreciation of old roads. The Baltimore and Ohio, Charleston, Clendenin and Sutton and West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh roads show the greatest improvement in value, while the Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio and West Virginia and Pittsburgh show heavy depreciation.

Congressman John Baker Blind. Congressman John Baker, representing the eighteenth Illinois district, has become totally blind, and his age, seventy-six years, makes it extremely doubtful if he ever regains his sight.

READY FOR WORK THE KEYSTONE STATE.

McKinley's Commission to Investigate War Department. Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS. AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Commissioners Advised, If They Find Any Difficulty in Getting Testimony or Papers, To Communicate With the President, Who Will Endeavor to Smooth Their Way For Them.

A Washington special says: The first meeting of the commission to investigate the conduct of the War Department during the war with Spain was held Saturday morning. The nine members of the commission as completed are:

Maj.-Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, of Iowa. Col. J. A. Sexton, of Illinois. Capt. E. P. Howell, of Georgia. Maj.-Gen. J. M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers of the United States Army. Hon. Charles Denby, of Indiana, late Minister to China. Ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury, of Vermont. Ex-Gov. James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania.

Maj.-Gen. A. M. D. McCook, of the army, (Chief). Dr. Phineas B. Conner, of Cincinnati.

The commission organized by electing Grenville M. Dodge, chairman, and Mr. Richard Weightman, of Washington, secretary. Major Miles, of the inspector-general's office to be military recorder.

The President's Instructions. The commission spent an hour and a half with the President before proceeding to the room assigned it in the War Department.

The conference with the President consisted in the main of a general exchange of views as to the scope of the commission's investigation, in which the President participated freely. He told the members that the organization of the commission had been undertaken at the request of Secretary Alger, and read a letter from the secretary in which he made the request. The President put his own views in writing, and read them before proceeding to a verbal discussion. In this statement he said that complaints had been directed especially at the surgeon-general's, the quartermaster-general's and the commissary-general's departments of the army, and he suggested that the conduct of these departments should receive special consideration. To this specific request he added that it was his desire that the entire military organization should, if it appeared necessary, be made the subject of inquiry.

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"If," he said, in the informal discussion that occurred, "the commission should have difficulty in securing the attendance of witnesses or in obtaining access to papers thought to be essential to the prosecution of its labors, I hope the matter will be brought to my attention, when I will do all in my power to overcome the difficulty. I want the commission to have a clear field, and I will do all that it is possible for me to do to see that it has." The suggestion was also made to the commission that the first effort should be to secure general information in regard to the organization of the army and the time in which the work was performed.

Charges of Criminal Neglect. In concluding his remarks the President said:

"There has been in many quarters severe criticism of the conduct of the war with Spain. Charges of criminal neglect of the soldiers in camp and field and hospital and in transportation have been so persistent that, whether true or false, they have made a deep impression upon the country. It is my earnest desire that you shall thoroughly investigate these charges and make the full examination of the administration of the War Department in all of its branches, with the view to establishing the truth or falsity of these accusations. I put upon you as limit to the scope of your investigation. Of all the departments connected with the army I invite the closest scrutiny and examination, and shall afford every facility for the most searching inquiry. The records of the War Department and the assistance of its officers shall be subject to your call."

"I cannot impress upon you too strongly my wish that your investigation shall be so thorough and complete that your report, when made, will fix the responsibility for any failure or fault by reason of neglect, incompetency or maladministration upon the officers and bureaus responsible therefor—if it be found that the evils complained of have existed."

"The people of the country are entitled to know whether or not the citizens who so promptly responded to the call of duty have been neglected or misused or maltreated by the government to which they so willingly gave their service. If there have been wrongs committed, the wrongdoers must not escape conviction and punishment."

Proceedings should be public. It has not yet been positively decided in what manner the commission will proceed with its work. The widespread interest in its proceedings and the importance attached to the investigations justify the general demand that, so far as possible, its proceedings shall be conducted in public. The President informed the commission that all information should be given out through the chairman, the investigation being conducted, for the present at least, behind closed doors.

A Jacksonville Mail Clerk Arrested. Postoffice Inspector Rosson has arrested Thos. Miller, a mailing clerk, who has been employed in the Jacksonville (Fla.) office seven years. A large quantity of mail was found in Miller's possession and considerable money was recovered. Miller made a full confession upon being arrested. For two years the inspectors have been trying to trace missing matter.

A New Lord Mayor of London. Sir John V. Moore, an alderman of the city of London and senior partner of Moore Brothers, tea merchants, has been elected lord mayor of London, to succeed Horatio David Davies. He was born in 1826, had represented the ward of Candelwick since 1880 and was sheriff of the city of London in 1893-94.

Five Killed in a Railway Wreck. A special from Halifax, N. S., says: A special excursion train on the way to the Halifax exhibition from Pictou crashed into a working train near Stollerton, James Spruill, engineer, Michael O'Brien, engineer, W. G. Henderson, fireman, John R. McKennie, fireman, and William Cameron, of Scotch Hill, Pictou county, a passenger, were killed. John McMillan, of Pictou, a passenger was injured.

Three Barns Destroyed. A fire which for a time threatened to be very destructive, broke out at Boonsboro. The blaze started in a barn owned by George Trump, near the Columbia County Fair Grounds. The flames spread rapidly and it was only through the efficient services of the fire department that the exhibition buildings on the fair grounds were saved. The two barns owned by Mr. Trump and one belonging to Contractor Thomas Gorrey were entirely destroyed, together with their contents excepting the live stock. It is thought that the blaze was the work of an incendiary. The loss is \$10,000.

Lost Both Legs. Frank Deshier, about 30 years of age, had both legs cut off on the East Penn branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad near Allentown. Deshier was not found until four hours after the accident. The most remarkable thing is that he did not lose consciousness during this time, although he was very weak from the loss of blood.

Big Steel Plant. The Bessemer Furnace Company, of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys, will build a \$2,000,000 steel mill at Sharon. The plant will be large enough to utilize the product of eighteen furnaces comprising the association, and Sharon will be the central point of these concerns.

Beheaded by the Cars. John Clarke, of Shenandoah, and Cyrus Geary, of Shamokin, were run down by a Reading freight train. Clarke's head was almost severed from his body, and his death was instantaneous. Geary escaped with several fractured ribs and painful bruises.

Killed by an Ice Wagon. James, the 18-months-old son of Noah Alfors, of Altoona, was playing in the street when run over by an ice wagon and instantly killed. The wheels passed over the child's breast, crushing out its life. The coroner will investigate the case.

Mrs. Peter Leonard Succumbs to Her Fearful Injuries in Chester Hospital—Night Club to the Girls of Two Murders—Now in Custody—Name of One of Them Murnured by the Sufferers.

Murder is the charge which must be answered by the perpetrators of the brutal crime in the little old cabin at Chester, and of which aged Peter Leonard and his wife were the victims, for the woman succumbed to her fearful injuries. The vitality of the octogenarian was a marvel to the physicians of the Chester Hospital. Beaten until her gray hairs reeked with blood and her body was covered with bruises she lay unconscious but with the breath of life in her all through the long night, and daybreak saw her still keeping up the unequal fight with death. But no flesh and blood could survive such fearful wounds and the end finally came at 5 o'clock P. M. The murderous assaults of the old couple have not been apprehended, but the police are on the trail, and it is believed that a definite clue will be developed in a few days. Minus Delaney, the colored neighbor of the Leonards, is still under lock and key at the City Hall, and while he denies all knowledge of the affair it is believed that he will furnish the police valuable information. Chief Berry took into custody Joseph Brown, a colored laborer, who is said to have been in the cabin Friday evening. No charge was preferred, but he was locked up. Owing to the serious nature of Mr. Leonard's wounds District Attorney W. L. Schaffer has not been able to take his statement. Minus, however, has been mentioned by both husband and wife as implicated in the deed, and this statement was made at the time the old couple were discovered with their many blood-encrusted wounds in their cabin at Front and Welsh streets. District Attorney Schaffer, who is sending every assistance to Chief of Police Berry in the investigation of the murder, has the assistance of Dr. J. L. Forwood, Dr. D. W. Jeffries and Dr. F. F. Long. Dr. Forwood and Dr. Jeffries were called as experts in the famous Fitzsimmer murder trial, and will prove valuable in the analysis of the evidence found in the cabin, and which has been secured by the District Attorney. The theory deduced from the evidence points straight to one of the foulest crimes this county has ever witnessed. It would seem that the assassins, who were two or more men, had been drinking with Leonard and his wife on Friday night. Inspired by the beer they attempted an assault upon the gray-haired woman. She resisted with all her strength, and when her husband came to her assistance he was knocked down. A broken china dining plate, stained with blood, indicates that this had been buried at Mrs. Leonard. Finding that she still resisted the men wrenched off a leaf of the poplar dining table, and splitting this into heavy clubs beat their victims into insensibility and accomplished their purpose. While the bodies of their unconscious victims lay on the floor, the floods cooled resumed drinking as the blood-stained tumbler and a bloody pitcher indicate. Then they extinguished the oil lamp and groped their way to the door, leaving their victims in their blood.

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SLEEP SONG.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
Good-night, if not good-bye;
Till the breaking of the morrow,
At my feet, your fardels lie.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
I am launching on the deep;
And, till the dawning morrow,
Shall sail the sea of sleep.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
Good-night—perhaps good-bye!
For I may wake to-morrow
Beneath another sky.

Good-night, all cares and sorrows!
Welcome, my boatlike bed!
None or many my to-morrows,
This one night is overhead!
—Harper's Bazar.

MY INDIANA GUEST.

I had spent the autumn in a little log hut which I had built on the head waters of the Abitibi, in northern Ontario. I had lived chiefly upon the beasts of the field and the fowls of the air, with a little of civilization's pork and tea.

November's first snows warned me to return to the city, but the charm of the forest life was too powerful and I stayed on, laying up treasures of health with every day that passed.

Early in December I was returning late from a day's still hunt, with the edible portion of a doe's carcass on an extemporized toboggan of birch-bark, when, on approaching my cabin, I observed human tracks, not snow-shoe tracks, but apparently those of a man wading laboriously through the four-foot-deep snow. They led in the direction of my shanty, and as I had seen no human face since last September, when a party of mining prospectors passed through, I hurried forward, reached my house, opened the door and went in.

A bright fire was blazing in the big fireplace, and directly before the hearth sat a motionless man. He was evidently an Indian, for a striped blanket lay loosely around his shoulders, and his long black hair hung tangled on his neck. A double-barreled gun was leaning against the wall near him, and on the floor lay a pair of wet snow-shoes.

He did not even turn to look when I entered, and I, according to northern etiquette, paid no attention to him, but set about cutting up and cooking some of my recently killed venison. When the meal was ready I handed my guest a heaping plate and a steaming bumper of tea, and sat myself down on the other side of the hearth with a similar regale.

During the progress of the meal, which necessitated frequent refilling of the plates, I had a good opportunity to observe the Indian closely. He was dark-colored, very dirty, and about thirty years old. His face wore the average Indian's impenetrable look of stupidity, but it seemed to me that there was a more than average amount of viciousness and brutality in his countenance, as he silently and voraciously devoured the venison and "damper" until the supply was exhausted.

When no more food was offered, he lighted his pipe and condescended to give me an explanation of his presence in a mixture of English, Anglicized French and Chippewyan. "Me come far; yes, from there. Heap snow; ver' cold; Injun heap cold. No deer, no caribou, no moose (bear). Eatin' my racket hee broke out hees cross-bar,—and me got for to wade in snow so high, an' I most cold to death,—die for sure if no reach cabin. Voila!" and he produced the snowshoe in question, of which the forward cross-bar had snapped, slackening the network so that it was impossible to keep the foot in the thongs.

However little I liked the appearance of my guest, I felt that I had been the means of saving his life, and threw down half a dozen hides and a blanket in one corner for his bed. Being very tired, I lay down on my couch shortly after, but my last waking remembrance was of seeing the Indian sitting motionless before the fire, smoking his short pipe and gazing solemnly into the glowing coals.

When I awoke in the morning he occupied the same position, but his pipe was gone and the kettle was boiling over the fire, which led me to infer that he had not sat there all night. I got up, and after a wash in an ice-bound, dugout wooden basin outside, with the temperature at ten degrees below zero, I proceeded to get breakfast ready.

I had supposed that my red man would leave shortly after this meal, but his snow-shoe remained unrepaiied, and he showed no inclination for departure. He continued to smoke, while I spent the forenoon in storing away my meat and in cutting firewood, and whenever I re-entered the cabin I found him sitting precisely as I had left him.

He stayed for dinner, and it was not until well on in the afternoon that he began to mend his snow-shoe. He finished it before dark, but of course I did not expect him to start that evening, and I went to sleep, leaving him smoking before the fire, just as on the night before.

Now hospitality in the Northern wilderness means something. It requires the sharing of your last crust, if need be, with the stranger, for the next time you may be the stranger yourself. At the end of three days, however, I began to think that it was but just that my visitor should help to replenish the larder which he continued voraciously to deplete.

So, on arising early the fifth morning after his advent and finding the day suitable, I proposed that he should

take his gun and accompany me on a moose-hunt. He was still in his blankets, and he only rolled them more comfortably around his body, and grunted contemptuously. "You go hunt," he said. "Me mind camp."

This reply, coming from his greasy, dirty indolence, made me boil with sudden indignation. I made for him as he lay, and seizing his collar, pulled him out upon the floor and jerked him to his feet.

"Then you'll get out of this shanty!" I exclaimed. "Va-t-en! Understand? Git!"

He made one jump for his gun, but I was expecting that, and my double-barrel instantly covered him. I turned him out of the shanty, and threw after him his gun, his snow-shoes and all his belongings, with a big lump of cold roast venison ribs. He gathered up all these articles sullenly, and tying on his snow-shoes, tramped off up the hillside among the pines.

Now that it was too late, I began a little to regret my act, for I rather feared that he might hang around and shoot me from behind a tree. I kept pretty close within my cabin that day and did not go out unarmed, but although I watched from my window, I saw no more of my late guest. Next day I followed his trail for several miles through the woods, and as it led unwaveringly north-westward, I thought that he had finally left the district.

Four days after, when I was returning about noon from an inspection of some marten traps, I noticed tracks on the snow once more—snow-shoe tracks. A two-days' storm had just blown over, and the wilderness was covered with a fresh layer of "holly unbroken white, beaten hard in open places by the force of the gale. There was also upon the snow-shoe trail a track as of a narrow toboggan, and the sight caused me a certain vague uneasiness.

My heart misgave me still more when I came in sight of the cabin and saw the door standing wide open. I hurried forward, and in another instant had learned the truth. The shanty was sacked and completely dismantled.

My scanty stock of flour, of tea, of sugar, the large canister of gunpowder, the little bags of shot, the loaded shells and the reloading tools—all were gone. The blankets and furs had disappeared, with the cache of meat and the ax, and my few books lay half consumed at the edge of a living fire on the hearth, showing that a desire for revenge as well as the wish to rob me had inspired the deed.

A clean sweep had been made of everything, and I stood possessed of little more than my gun, my small hatchet and the couple of dozen loaded shells in my belt.

I at once set myself to examine the trail of the robber, and as I expected, I found the distinct mark of the patched cross-bar in the snow-shoe. It was the sign of my Indian friend. Had he appeared before me at that moment, I might have shot him down in my anger. He had committed a fearful crime. Better kill a man outright in the North than deprive him of his supplies against cold and hunger! However, the culprit was doubtless miles away, and I set out briskly upon his track.

It appeared that he had passed along about three hours before, probably as soon as he had seen me disappear down the valley. I walked in the track of the toboggan, which, heavy with the spoils of my cabin, had beaten a hard pathway, enabling me to make a good pace. I knew that the Indian, encumbered as he was by the fresh snow and the toboggan, would be able to travel but slowly, and I hoped to overtake him before dark.

At any rate, I expected that he would camp for an hour or two at nightfall for a cup of tea and a nap, and I felt sure of coming upon him before he could start again. Anyhow, I was determined to keep up the chase until I dropped or overtook my man.

The December afternoon soon grew dark, and the woods speedily took on that inexpressible weird, forbidding look of desolation and loneliness that no one can picture unless he has walked in a Northern forest at nightfall. A moon already hung over the tree-tops, and as the light waned in the west the snow grew silvery with her rays, so that I had no difficulty in following the trail.

About an hour later I came upon the smoldering ashes of a fire, and a heap of sapin where a blanket had been laid. The Indian had been gone at least an hour, but it was plain that I was gaining on him, so I pushed forward with the utmost enthusiasm into a rugged country of hills and small precipices, with a clumsy growth of birch and willow along the frozen stream-beds.

I was upon the brink of one of these declivities, which was piled and packed with a sheer and overhanging mass of huge snow-drifts, blown hard as a floor and offering a good walking-place. The trail led along the base of this hillside, and I was considering how to descend it, when a bright flash blazed out from a thicket fifty yards away. The woods echoed the sharp report, and half a dozen buckshot went whizzing past, while I heard another whack into a sapling close by.

Instinctively I dropped, and the shadows near the ground concealed me. So I lay motionless for some minutes, till I began to fear that I should be frozen, for the night was still and intensely cold. Presently, however, I saw a dark figure creep out from the blackness of the thicket whence the shot was fired, and advance slowly across the glistening surface toward me.

I could hear the creak and crunch of his snow-shoes, and did not need

the moonlight to identify my treacherous guest.

I might easily have shot him as I lay, but I could not bring myself to draw trigger on him in cold blood. My plan was to halt him and make him surrender. He approached closer, looking hard at the point where I had stood, and holding his gun ready for action, till he stood almost directly beneath the little overhanging bluff.

Here he paused, evidently looking for a way to climb to the top, when suddenly an immense mass of snow, well-nigh as large as my little shanty, was detached and slid downward like an avalanche, carrying me with it.

Full upon the hapless redskin we fell, and he was buried instantly out of sight, while I myself was lightly covered with the snow; but I quickly scrambled free, and looked for any trace of my would-be murderer.

There was none; he had been completely engulfed, and I set myself to dig him out with a snow-shoe which I took off for the purpose. In about five minutes I encountered a wriggling hand, with arm attached. I grasped this and pulled vigorously, and my Indian was at length brought to light. He seemed half stunned and wholly bewildered, and stared wildly and incomprehendingly at me.

I was somewhat at a loss to know what to do with him, for I had no right to execute the death sentence upon him, and if I turned him loose, he would in all probability repay me with another load of buckshot.

I tied him hand and foot, and went to look for the toboggan-load of my possessions. It was in the thicket where he had ambushed himself, and I lighted a fire, made tea and considered.

Finally it occurred to me that the winter was growing on, that I should have returned to the city long ago, that all my moveables of value were now snugly packed away on the toboggan, and that by going to the settlements I could hand over my prisoner to the authorities. So we camped there that night, and with the morning's dawn we set out southward, the Indian drawing the toboggan and beating a road for me as I walked behind him, with my loaded gun in my hand, ready for instant use.

In the course of a week we arrived at a little village called Ramsay, upon the Canadian Pacific Railway, where I lodged my captive in the lockup, and swore out a warrant for burglary and attempted murder. I myself took the next train for Toronto.

I was never called upon to give evidence against my late guest, for he soon managed to escape, and was not recaptured. My visits to the Abitibi country will in the future have a certain element of excitement and peril which they have not hitherto possessed.—Frank L. Pollock, in Youth's Companion.

A Mooted Question

Judge Roger S. Greene, of Seattle, is one of the best-known members of the bar of the State of Washington. He has had a wide experience both on and off the bench, and is looked up to by both lawyers and laymen as one of the first men of the State. But this does not in the least prevent the judge from admitting the truth of the following story on himself:

B. F. Dennison, of Olympia, the State and territorial capital, the oldest member of the bar in that city, was once arguing a case before Judge Greene, when the latter was on the United States bench. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Dennison had occasion to refer to a certain set of reports of one of the Philadelphia courts, now very old and not often quoted. Judge Greene listened (unlike some other judges), and after a while said:

"Mr. Dennison, I notice in the reports which you quote you pronounce the name of the reporter as though it had a final *l* to it. What is your authority for that pronunciation, Mr. Dennison?"

"The spelling, your honor—B-r-o-w-n-e, Brownie."

"Well, Mr. Dennison, my name has a final *e* to it; you would not call me 'Greenie,' would you?"

"That depends entirely on how your honor decides this question."—Harper's Round Table.

Insects Faster than Birds.

A common house fly is not very rapid in its flight, but its wings make 800 beats a second and send it through the air twenty-five feet, under ordinary circumstances, in that space of time.

When the insect is alarmed, however, it has been found that it has increased its rate of speed to over 150 feet per second. If it could continue such rapid flight for a mile in a straight line it would cover that distance in about thirty-five seconds.

It is not an uncommon thing when traveling by rail in the summer time to see a bee or wasp keeping up with the train and trying to get in at one of the windows. A swallow is considered one of the swiftest of the flying birds, and it was thought until a short time ago that no insect could escape it.

A naturalist tells of an exciting chase he saw between a swallow and a dragon fly, which is among the swiftest of insects. The insect flew with incredible speed, and wheeled and dodged with such ease that the swallow, despite its utmost efforts, completely failed to overtake and capture it.

Suicide in Africa.

A favorite mode of suicide among the African tribes who dwell near Lake Nyassa is for a native to wade into the lake and calmly wait for a crocodile to open its mouth and swallow him.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Opinions on the Corset—National Colors Still the Rage—No Gathers in the New Skirts—A Convenient Pocket—Etc., Etc.

OPINIONS ON THE CORSET.

There are various opinions as to the healthfulness of corset wearing, and while some doctors disapprove of the corset altogether, others advise its use in cases of weak back, etc. All, however, agree that the bones should be flexible, and that they should be worn loose enough to allow abdominal breathing. For growing girls nothing stiffer than corded waists should be worn, but care should be taken that these are not tight enough to prevent full, deep breathing.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

(Hints by Clara Lloyd.)

This box plaited skirt waist is developed in cadet blue chevrot. Two box-plaits are stitched firmly in the right front and one in the left front, the closing being accomplished invisibly under the center plait. The plaits in the back are stitched in place and attached to the lining of the yoke and over the upper edge is stitched the outside yoke. An under-arm piece



joins the fronts and the backs. The sleeves are the one seamed and are provided with a neat lap and cuff. A turn down collar and belt are also provided for by the pattern. This waist may be lined or not at the convenience of the wearer.

Three and one-fourth yards of 35 inch material are required to make this waist for a lady of medium size. No. 336 is cut in sizes from 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

NATIONAL COLORS STILL THE RAGE.

The rage for introducing our national colors has not abated. Red, gray and blue in some of the most beautiful shades we have ever seen these dyes produced in apparel among tailor cloths, velvets, etc., for autumn gowns, and the trace of white needed appears on the silk or satin revers, vests, gimpes, and plastron or blouse fronts of the waist or jacket. In millinery these colors are quite as prominent, and in the red shades particularly are some dahlia and damask tints with a military name that are superb examples of the dyer's art.

NO GATHERS IN THE NEW SKIRT.

In duck and serge skirts the pockets are worn anywhere but on the hips and inside the front widths. Two square catchalls, with flaps that button down, are frankly sewn on the front part of the skirt, within handy reach of the wearer's right and left hands, and into these she puts her belongings easily and comfortably. The promise of the tailors is that wool walking skirts for autumn and winter shall be made with the same regard to convenience and that none of these skirts shall have a gather or a pleat the whole waist band round.

One and one-half yards of 54 inch material are required to make this garment for a miss of 10 years.

No. 363 is cut in sizes from 6 to 14 years.

girls vied with the men, but foremost among all was Katharina, who penetrated with her water pail and dipper as far as the skirmish line. For her bravery on this occasion she received the war memorial medal, and later on, the Cross of Honor.

HOW A BUSINESS GIRL MAY ENTERTAIN.

"As you gain friends," says Ruth Ashmore in an article in the Ladies' Home Journal, "the law of hospitality will govern first one and then another, and having been found pleasant you will be asked to visit at the home of each. Perhaps one of these girls may have a real home, where, after her day's work, she is met by a kindly mother and greeted by the children, and though they live in what to your country-bred eyes seems a small space, still to the city girl it counts as a large one which is made by willing hands and loving hearts into a home. The other girl, like you, lives in the hall room of a boarding house, and yet, on your arrival, you find two or three other pleasant girls there, and everybody is in the midst of a game. The bed is evidently a closed one, for none is in sight, while on a fancy table is a brass kettle which later sings merrily as it boils the water for a pot of chocolate, a dish of little cakes and some pretty little cups and saucers. You all have a jolly evening. The next day, talking it over with your hostess of the night before, you find out how a few cents saved from this and a few cents saved from that, has paid for the pretty belongings; how little the chocolate costs, and how the pretty cups and saucers have been picked up as bargains. A good example being contagious, you begin to think how you will arrange to entertain; then you remember there are some unused, old-fashioned cups that you are sure would be sent to you from home, that will not only attract by their prettiness, but will have a special charm to you, at least, because of their association."

GIRL'S BLOUSE JACKET.

(Hints by Clara Lloyd.)

This stylish garment for a young miss is developed in bottle green storm, serge and trimmed with military braid. It is exceedingly simple of construction, the body portion consisting of the back and fronts, the right front lappling well over to the left side make a double breast. The fastening may be accomplished by buttons and buttonholes or invisibly with hooks and loops but two rows of buttons should be placed, one row on each side of the center. A deep sailor collar finishes the neck. A belt conceals the seam which secures the added basque portion.



tion to the blouse. The sleeves are the regular two-seamed sort, their fullness being gathered into the arm's eye. The stripe and scroll of military braid make a neat finish for the wrist. The same decoration is used for the added basque portion.

One and one-half yards of 54 inch material are required to make this garment for a miss of 10 years.

No. 363 is cut in sizes from 6 to 14 years.

A GIRL'S PRETTY FROCK.

A pretty frock for a girl of ten is of very pretty wiry blue serge. The fabric is so coarsely ribbed as to have a great deal of style in the piece, and is particularly effective for little folks' dresses, standing out well and making the slim hobble-de-hoy look trim and jaunty. The bodice is made with a very trim blouse, a deep square sailor collar and a pointed vest. The vest and half of the collar are of scarlet cloth, the outer half of the collar being of the blue serge. Where the two materials meet is a light scroll braiding of black silk. A knot of scarlet ribbon where the collar meets in front and a belt of red edged with the black scroll braiding and deep cuffs and a stock of red and black finish the bodice. The skirt is finished with a hait of the red and black around the bottom.

One and one-half yards of 54 inch material are required to make this garment for a miss of 10 years.

No. 363 is cut in sizes from 6 to 14 years.

A CONVENIENT POCKET.

Ladies who intend traveling will find that a pocket for valuables which is now on sale at all the stores will be found most useful. It is made on the simplest cut of a chateau pocket, but has no harsh or hard fittings or clasps. It is made of the softest gray chambray and is divided off into various little pockets for different kinds of valuables or money, and the flaps buttoned down tightly.

The pocket can be worn under the dress skirt, and is fastened to a thin but stout belt of linen by suspender straps of the same.

GERMANY'S HUMBLE HEROINE.

We have had our Red Cross heroines during the war with Spain, and previous wars in our history have their record of heroic women, the best-known to fame being Moll Pitcher. But Germany also has its heroine from humble life who did valiant work in the fighting line. She is pictured in a recent publication entitled "German Heroes from the Time of Emperor William the Great." Her name is Katharina Weissgerber, but she was known in the army as "Die Schutzkathlin," probably because Schultzer is the German equivalent of Tommy Atkins.

It was the battle which raged for the Heights of Spichern, in August, 1870, that afforded Katharina opportunity to distinguish herself. Through the fight the citizens of Saarbrücken outdid each other in bringing sustenance to the men of the German army. In this work women and

pair from behind their shelter and covering the men with their pistols, ordered them to surrender the papers. Taken by surprise the trio obeyed. After putting their prisoners on parole the women hastened home by a short path through the woods and sent a single messenger with the papers to General Green. Soon after reaching home and assuming their own apparel the men rode up to the house pale and trembling and asked for accommodations for the night, exhibiting their paroles and stating that two heavily armed rebels had taken them prisoners. The young women asked them jokingly if they had to arms to defend themselves with, to which they replied that the rebels were so fierce and they came so suddenly that they had no chance to use them. They were entertained that night by their hostesses with true southern hospitality, and when in the morning they resumed their journey they were still in ignorance that their fierce captors were none other than the charming women who had afterward entertained them so graciously.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A ROYAL WIFE'S PRESENT.

One of the season's gifts to the German Empress by her husband is a splendid schooner yacht, the Iduna. The Iduna is a swift and handsome American-built boat of about the same proportions as the American boat Yampa. Though splendid enough in all her fittings when the Emperor bought her, he ordered that her interior decorations be done anew and in the favorite colors of the Empress, pale blue and white. On the decks of her pleasure boat this royal lady is absolute mistress. Her sailors are uniformed in white, the shirts barred with blue bands, while the Empress's private signal, with that of the Kiel Yacht Club, is embroidered on their caps and shirt vests.

Whether or not the Empress cares for yachting is a question she has never settled, but with her usual admirable compliance with all her husband's wishes she is vigorously studying, under a most accomplished sailing master, to steer the yacht and to direct the handling of her sails. When the annual races at Kiel were sailed this summer the Iduna was one of the string of schooner yachts contesting for cups or honors, and the Empress stood at the helm. More than this, she has taken actively to the social side of yachting, gives dinners and luncheons aboard her boat, and ventures out on a two days' cruise. This was scarcely a venture, however, since two powerful steam tugs followed close in the Iduna's wake in order to rush in to the rescue should nature attempt any familiarities with German royalty.

FASHION NOTES.

"Wilhelmina" jackets, hats, ties, capes, and costumes are now appearing.

Pretty shades of golden and seal brown are much in evidence in winter materials, and there seems to be a rage for every shade of red.

There is a new design in gloves, patented by a Michigan woman. The palm of the hand and the inside of the thumb and fingers are lined with leather to prevent the glove from wearing out so soon.

For autumn wear beige and deep Tuscan yellow of rough straw braids, trimmed with green velvet and shaded velvet geranium or nasturtium blossoms, in all their glowing colors, will be a favored combination.

Designed for the maiden of unashamed fifteen is a toilet of tuck muslin. The bodice, sleeves and front and side panels are of soft silk, frilled, and ribbon trellis adorns the front of the bodice, which is held by a sash.

Few women can afford to adopt the eelskin sleeve, with nothing in the way of a frill, puff or epaulet to give the required breadth to the shoulders, but all shoulder trimmings must be exceedingly small to meet fashionable demands.

Sleeves are being made smaller and without trimming, except at the wrist. Waists are elaborate, with revers and epaulets, and skirts are tucked, ruffled and braided. Suits of chevrot, covert and cloth are braided, while silk and cashmere are ruffled or tucked.

The draped waist front has again made its appearance, and some stylish and artistic garments are shown with this feature. Soft, lightweight wools, such as cashmere, Henrietta, eudora and the like, make up effectively in this manner. Surah or foulard can also be used to advantage.

A Superstitious Man.

An American millionaire who has a palace at Venice is more superstitious than his countrymen usually are. On Thanksgiving day he invited a party of friends, including a Roman prince, one of the Queen of Italy's maids of honor, and various sprigs of the Italian aristocracy. The Roman prince, however, failed him at the last moment, and the host refused to sit down to dinner on finding that the company consisted of thirteen persons. He made various fruitless attempts to secure another guest, and at last, in despair, he announced that he intended to follow the custom of the Arabs, who always wait upon their guests, and eat their own dinners by themselves afterward. The meal proved a great success.—Sketch.

The longest plant in the world is the seaweed. One tropical and subtropical variety is known which, when it reaches its full development, is at least six hundred feet in length. Seaweed receives its nourishment from the air and mineral matter held in solution in the sea water.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ,

Editor

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ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Oct. 6

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson County
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM H. BOWDEN, Lehigh County
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
PATRICK DELACEY, Lackawanna County
For Superior Judge,
CALVIN M. BOWER, Centre County
WILLIAM TRICKETT, Cumberland County
For Congressman-at-Large,
J. M. WEILER, Carbon County
FRANK P. IAMS, Allegheny County
For Congress,
J. K. P. HALL, Elk County
For Senate,
WM. C. HEINLE, Centre County

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly,
R. M. FOSTER,
J. H. WETZEL,
For Prothonotary,
M. I. GARDNER,
For District Attorney,
N. B. SPANGLER, Esq.,
For County Surveyor,
HARRY HURRYING.

It is reported that China's emperor had been assassinated. One report has it that he committed suicide.

The nomination of Arnold for congress has created great enthusiasm all over the district for J. K. P. Hall.

Sowden's charge that Quay bartered off post-offices, backed up by proof, has left the boss in a very deep hole.

Stone has not yet promised, if elected he would veto the steals if again passed, that were vetoed by Governor Hastings.

The state administration now spends double what it cost when Pattison was governor. Voters think—that Quayism boiled down.

Every Democrat should see that his taxes are paid on or before October 8, as that is the last day to enable him to vote for George A. Jenks and honest government.

Newt. Spangler is running for district attorney without opposition. It is rare so high a tribute is paid any one, and Mr. Spangler is in every way deserving this honor and esteem.

The steamer Pretoria, Captain McKay, reports that the hurricane at the island of Barbados destroyed from ten to fifteen thousand houses and buildings and 50,000 people were left homeless.

The nomination of Wm. C. Heinle meets with satisfaction all over the district. He will be faithful, in the senate, to the interests of the common classes, from whose ranks he rose by his own perseverance.

Voting for Daly and Townsend, for assembly, means support for all the corrupt Quay plans to plunder the treasury.

Foster and Wetzel, for assembly, means reform in the state government and protection for the tax-payers.

From Jenk's speech: "If you are a follower of Jefferson, and believe that man is capable of self-government, and that you are the principal and your officers mere agents, stand by Democratic principles and say that there shall be no absolute Quayism in this State as long as Democratic blood shall flow."

The Democrats of Connecticut, New Jersey and New York have followed the lead of Pennsylvania in putting aside a question of Federal policy, as to which the members of the party are not agreed, and making the contest of 1898 on State issues, as to which not only Democrats but independent voters of all parties are of one mind.

Private Frank Fickes, of the 7th U. S. Infantry, dying in Denver on Sunday of typhoid fever contracted in the Santiago campaign, declared that he had been ill-treated and neglected ever since he had been taken ill, and made a dying request that he should not be buried in his uniform. His case would seem to be fully worth investigating, and yet it is very doubtful whether it will ever be reached by the nine eminent gentlemen whom President McKinley has selected to investigate the conduct of the war.

J. K. P. Hall will redeem this congressional district by an easy triumph over Arnold whose four years in congress have been no credit to himself nor to the district. The better class of Republicans will not vote for Arnold and no Democrat can. Mr. Hall hails from good old Centre county stock, and our people will find him faithful to their interests. For many years he has been one of the most popular and prominent business men of Elk coun-

ty, identifying himself with its development and prosperity. Vote for Hall and you make no mistake.

It is funny that some of the Republican organs claim their party fought and whipped the Spaniards. We are willing to allow them a little credit in it, but the deeds of valor belong to such Democrats as Dewey, Schley, Hobson, Lee, Wheeler and others. The neglect of the soldier, causing starvation, typhoid fever and death, by Republicans like Alger & Co., who were working the army for political pulls and speculation, their deeds will go down into history along with the heroic deeds of the above named Democrats.

We are pleased to note the satisfaction with which the nomination of William C. Heinle, for senator, is received all over the district. In our own county many Republicans have expressed their intention of voting for Heinle. He deserves the support of all men in favor of reform and honest government.

His opponent, Mr. Osborne, is wedded and pledged to the corrupt methods of the machine, of which the people of the state are heartily sick. The expenses of the state government have been doubled since Pattison's term expired. This was done by raising high salaries higher; by mileage steals; by padded pay rolls; by creating new and useless offices; by creating an unnecessary superior court and making a host of new president judgeships to afford soft snaps for politicians with a pull.

If you desire to do your share to stop this infamous robbery, vote for Wm. C. Heinle for senator.

HONEST WORDS.

Jenks at Gettysburg Shows the Machine Masquerade.

At the rally for reform, held at Gettysburg, George A. Jenks showed up the masquerading of the Stone-quay machine.

Rev. Dr. E. J. Wolf, of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, presided. In calling the meeting to order Dr. Wolf said that Pennsylvanians did not always brag when away from home of the fact that a bad odor went up from this Commonwealth. "Our fathers fought and bled for liberty and freedom," said he, "yet I feel we of Pennsylvania have been existing under the Quay monarchy for years. Men do not deserve to be free who will not exert themselves. I believe the voters are ready now to take the government back into their own hands. It is not the character of our people to allow the control of their affairs to drift absolutely into the hands of one man. I am so glad the Democratic party had the wisdom and good judgment to give the people the man they need so badly. Mr. Jenks is the man of the hour, being especially fitted in every way to strike the blow that will allow the people access to their own treasury and their own affairs."

Mr. Jenks in his remarks said: "Quayism is the offshoot of Republicanism, its leaders having taken the name of Republicanism, which is not their right. Republicanism at its birth had men of noble character and men of whom any party might well be proud. It achieved many things of which we, as American citizens, are justly proud, but its reign at the present time has been superseded by the Quay party. If you desire corruption, extravagance and fraud to be continued and are willing to cast your liberties aside at the beck of one man, sustain that man."

It has probably never occurred to you that it is within the power of the Government to take every cent that you have, if necessary, to keep that Government alive. Therefore, you have a pecuniary interest in the affairs of State. Taxation can be resorted to to any extent. You and I are practically in a great partnership. I own property and so do you; therefore, we want to watch this taxation. You have certain duties to perform this fall, that is to select your agents. The terms of office of the agents whom you selected four years ago will expire in January next. You are about to employ certain persons to perform the duties which relate to your governmental rights and privileges and to fix what your rights shall be in the future, modify what they have been in the past, remedy the one and maintain the other.

Approach this duty with good business common sense. We, your candidates, are men of character and will do the right as God gives us light. I am speaking with no other motive whatever in my mind. You may think it self-seeking; I assure you it is not. I am interested for my country. I sought no nomination. I never asked for office by nomination or appointment; so you will understand that I am not a politician in the sense that I sought office, nor would I seek it now did I not deem it my duty because it has come to me.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for De Witt's don't accept counterfeit or fraud. You will not be disappointed with De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

THE TREASURY LOOTERS

The Appalling Figures That Show How It Cost More Than Ten and a Half Millions of Dollars in Excess of the Cost in 1883-86 to Run the State. The Machine Figuring on New Tax Bills to Get Money to Make Good the Treasury Deficiency.

A Harrisburg correspondent writes: There are two problems of serious importance facing the treasury officials of Pennsylvania to-day. The first is how, for the sake of the Republican machine, by whose favor they hold office, the fact that there is a practical deficit of nearly \$3,000,000 in the state treasury can be disguised or explained satisfactorily to the voters. The second is, how they can get the additional money which will be absolutely needed for the coming year's expenses if machine rule is to be continued, or unless an anti-Republican Legislature shall be chosen this fall and shall proceed, immediately after convening, to stop all the steals and cut off all the extravagances.

As to preventing the people from learning that there is a deficit, that it is an ugly one, and that it will sooner or later produce no end of embarrassment, both for the state and its creditors, that is simply impossible. The facts are too plain. The ordinarily intelligent man has but to take up the reports of the state treasurer and auditor general and glance for a moment at the figures to satisfy himself as to the melancholy and disgraceful truth. Each year, for the four years last past, the appropriations have exceeded the estimated expenditures, and the actual expenditures have been greater than the estimated income by from two to four millions of dollars. For the year 1898 the treasurer's estimate of income, leaving the state fund out of consideration, was \$11,191,628, while he found that, in going over the 1897 appropriation bills and adding to their totals the overdue payments on previous appropriations, there would be needed during 1898, again omitting the sinking fund items, the enormous sum of \$17,346,823. That sort of financing, continued for a few years, would bankrupt even a Standard Oil trust.

Corruption and waste have been conspicuous in Pennsylvania state governmental matters for very many years, but it was not until Beaver's administration began, in 1887, that the looters got things down fine and began stealing and squandering by wholesale. Undoubtedly there were moneys unnecessarily expended from 1883 to 1886 inclusive under Pattison, but the total expenditures were nevertheless comparatively modest. The following, taken from the reports of the auditor general, show the total expenditures during that period on current account—that is, less interest, loans redeemed and United States bonds purchased:

1883	.....	\$4,336,976
1884	.....	4,333,515
1885	.....	5,068,782
1886	.....	4,267,751

Total	.....	\$18,157,024
Average each year	.....	\$4,539,256

During the same period there were state loans redeemed, including the premiums paid thereon, aggregating \$2,290,427, and United States bonds purchased under the Humes' act amounting to \$3,305,814. These items are not included in the above total.

As an exhibit of how the machine has learned to get away with the taxpayers' money since then, the following exhibit of the yearly expenditures under Hastings, added to the actual surplus left over from 1894 in the general fund, and the deficit that will show at the close of 1898 will be found edifying:

The 1894 surplus	.....	\$3,807,747
The 1895 actual expenditures	.....	13,402,962
The 1896 actual expenditures	.....	11,004,517
The 1897 actual expenditures	.....	12,768,515
The 1898 estimated exp.	.....	17,073,452
The probable deficit	.....	2,762,834

Total	.....	\$50,820,027
Average per year	.....	\$12,705,006
Average per year 1893-96	.....	\$4,539,256

So that the Hastings administration has cost the state more than ten and one-half millions of dollars each year over and above the yearly cost of the first Pattison administration. Again, I say, financing of that sort would quickly bankrupt even a Standard Oil trust. What are they going to do about it? They don't know themselves. And, except for the disastrous effects of Republican success in November, when the facts become generally known, as they certainly will be, they don't care much. They are just now most concerned regarding the threat of certain school districts to test the state's right to hold moneys that have been appropriated to their use and that are due under the terms of the law. If that test should be made and the decision be against the state, it would not be surprising to see the state issuing orders at no distant day in payment of salaries and other current expenses. Of course, if that result can be avoided, it will be, and in the hope of avoiding it the treasury officials are busily engaged in devising schemes to get more money out of the corporations as tax on their capital stock, etc. This will be done by raising the assessments made in the auditor general's department, and if that plan will not work, then they will be prepared with a bill, to accomplish it, which they will urge upon the legislature next winter. If that legislature is an anti-machine body, as is now hoped, it will address itself rather to lopping off expenditures than to devising new tax schemes.

It is really amusing that "Boss" Martin should be lauded as a reformer.

What Wanamaker says and what Swallow says all goes to prove that Jenks should be elected.

All the "Puck me store" proprietors in the field are candidates on the Republican ticket. There are Thropp in the Bedford and Woodin in the Columbia district running for congress as Republicans.

The Philadelphia Times says that two influential Democratic papers are out for Swallow. One of them is a Populist paper and the other a side organ in a county where there were but 1,105 Democratic voters in 1896. A larger, brainier and in every way better Democratic paper in the same county is straight for the ticket. The voters are in the same boat.

George A. Jenks is the Gladstone of Pennsylvania.

QUAYISM IN FIGURES.

How Four Years of Machine Rule Converted a Real Surplus of Nearly Four Millions Into a Real Deficiency of Nearly Three Millions—The Figures From the Records That Support Mr. Jenks' Charge That the State Treasury Is Bankrupt.

Mr. Jenks has charged, upon the stump, that the state treasury is bankrupt and the astounding fact has not been and cannot be denied. Here are the figures, from the official records of the machine state treasurers, that prove it:

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.	
1895	\$11,746,411
1896	12,265,756
1897	12,476,070
1898	11,191,628

Total	\$47,678,865
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GENERAL FUND PAYMENT.	
1895	\$13,402,962
1896	11,004,517
1897	12,768,515
1898	17,073,452

Total	\$54,249,446
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The figures for 1898 are the official estimates of the state treasurer. He calculates the probable receipts, and he puts down the actual obligations. By the end of the year, therefore, if all the obligations are in the meanwhile met, the state will have expended, during the four years of Governor Hastings' administration, \$6,570,581 more than its income.

But there was a real balance left over from Governor Pattison's last year, 1894.

Auditor General Gregg (Republican) spoke of that balance in his annual report for that year as follows: After noting that the nominal balance was \$5,014,942, he said: "Of the amount paid into the state treasury (as personal property tax) there remains to be paid back to the counties \$1,273,578.09. This should properly be deducted from the reported balance, in order to ascertain the real, which deduction being made, would show a real balance of \$3,807,747.62."

"While we may point with pride to the existence of this large balance, it must not be too readily assumed that it will prove an unmixed blessing. Its very existence will invite applications for its appropriation to purposes neither necessary nor deserving. The revenues of the state are at present ample to meet its expenses if economically applied."

And then this Republican auditor went on to recommend the appropriation of the surplus "to some needed public use, whose benefits should be enjoyed by the entire people, without placing upon the commonwealth an annual charge therefor."

Inheriting this "real surplus" of \$3,807,747 from its predecessor, and expending in four years \$6,570,581 in excess of its income, the Hastings administration has exhausted the surplus and left the state \$2,762,834 in the hole. With "money to burn," so to speak, four years ago, the treasury now has, if its debts were paid, nearly \$3,000,000 less than nothing.

This is Quayism fittingly illustrated in figures.

STATE REFORM.

Democrats No Eleventh Hour Converts to the Doctrine—Pertinent Extracts From Their State Platforms.

The Democratic party is no eleventh hour convert to state reform. For years it has been presenting the ugly facts and urging amendment. Whenever it has had opportunity it has loyally redeemed its pledges, to the full limit of its power. The following will be an interesting reading in this connection:

In 1874 the Democrats of the state in their platform denounced the Republicans for fostering corporations to the detriment and injury of the great agricultural interest; for having introduced frauds and corruption into the departments of the state government and among the state officials generally, and for having failed to dismiss them when exposed and convicted. They demanded a greater economy and the lopping off of every needless expense.

In 1882 the Democrats elected their state ticket and secured a majority in the house on a platform devoted to state issues and condemning Republican theft and reckless expenditure.

In 1885 the party thus said: "The long continued abuses and spoliation of the state treasury and the defiance of laws by its management make essential a radical reform so that large sums shall not be accumulated by taxation of the people to be distributed among the favored depositories of the state."

The convention of 1887 denounced the Republican legislature for "its failure to pass the state revenue bill, which was urged by nearly all the people in the commonwealth and which, by its failure, made the people pay a million of dollars annually that should and would have been paid by corporations." It denounced, also, "the failure of the administration to attempt any correction of the wrong doing or exposure of the fraud or criminal neglect, as confessing the supremacy of ring rule in Pennsylvania."

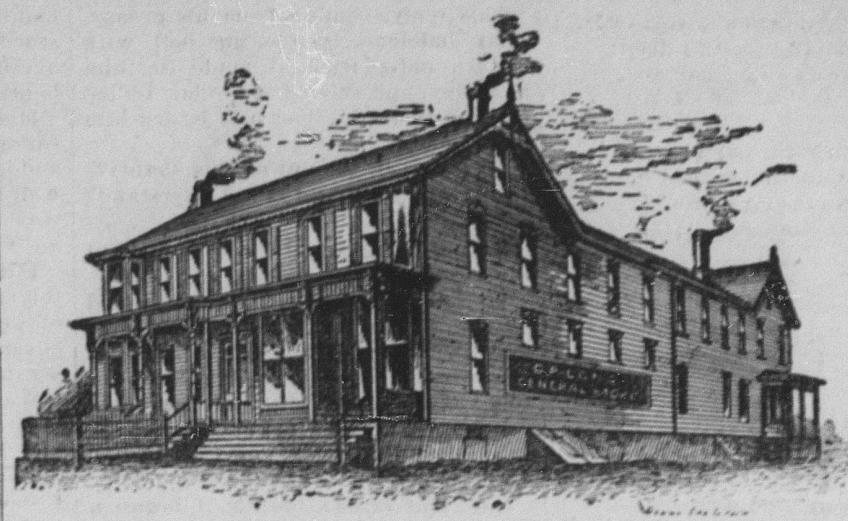
The convention of 1890 again urged reform, condemned the Hardsley steal, and, following the election of the Democratic governor, Robert E. Pattison, the monies stolen by the said Hardsley and others were restored to the state treasury.

A Rallying Cry Everywhere.

All along the northern tier of counties, throughout the oil regions and in the iron manufacturing districts the name of the Democratic candidate for governor is a talisman to conjure with, a rallying cry for multitudes of honest men who stand stoutly together for honest politics. The western Pennsylvania Democrats and independents are flocking to the standard of George A. Jenks because they see in his candidacy an assurance of deliverance of the state from the clutches of unclean hands that have grasped power only for plunder and personal advantage. Wherever intelligent public opinion finds expression throughout the state there is ready and ample concession of Mr. Jenks' fitness for the office of governor, and especially at this juncture, when there is need for a stern executive hand at Harrisburg to restore old landmarks of honest state administration—Philadelphia Record.

J. K. P. Hall has never dodged his home creditors. He is a sober man.

SPRING MILLS BARGAIN STORE.



This week and during the month of August and September we are making special inducements and extraordinarily low prices.

ASTONISHING REDUCTIONS!

We have no special bargain days. Our bargains are everyday. We have just received from the eastern cities a complete stock of seasonable goods. Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes—every department is complete.

Boys' Suits, now 60c. worth double price.
Boys' Suits, now \$1.00, good heavy weight.
Boys' Dress Suits, about 1/2 from usual price.
Men's Dress Suits, from \$3.75 up.
Men's Trousers, 50c. to the best.
Ladies' Dress Shoes at \$2.50.
Ladies' Dress Shoes at \$1.25.
Men's Dress Shoes at greatly reduced prices.

Will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing.

We have a nice assortment of INGRAIN CARPETS, Choice patterns. Nice assortment Rag Carpet, for service nothing better can be obtained anywhere.

DRY GOODS.

Our stock is complete and we are offering special inducements in this department as our stock is large and must go at sacrifice prices. Dress Trimmings and Embroideries in endless variety at sacrifice prices. They must go.

Groceries—In this line we have decided bargains, and in position to meet any competition.

Window Shades—We have a full line, complete, 10c and up on roller fixtures. We are headquarters for Agate and Tin Ware, Glass, Queens Ware and housekeepers' supplies. Will save money buying from our counters. Highest market prices paid for butter, eggs, poultry, potatoes, etc.

C. P. LONG,

Spring Mills, Pa.

THE MIFFLINBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

Mifflinburg, Pa.

Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

We use the soap that takes the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

Wm. Mc. WOLF, Agent for Centre Hall.

Another

Lot of Muslin goes at less than cost. Many customers come too late, but there is a second

Chance

to get fine Unbleached Muslin at 3 1/2c., worth 5c., and 4 1/2c. worth 6c.

For

encouragement the housewife wants good bread and good coffee. The flour she gets by using Pillsbury Spring Wheat Flour, makes lovely bread. Have you tried it? Macabaco, dry roast, large bean, fancy loose coffee makes the proper drink, and to get you all to try it will sell at 17 1/2c. for one week only, regular price, 20c. With these and many other bargains we hope to

C-U-B-A

regular customer at our store.

C. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Fall Winter Goods..

The store is full of things useful and beautiful. Goods that give the largest equivalent alike to the longest purse and to the purse that is lengthened by economical choosing. Every corner is full to overflowing with goods selected with special care for your needs and desire. Come and be convinced.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of L. E. Hosterman, late of Miles township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jas. E. Smith, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Adam Smith, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of L. E. Hosterman, late of Miles township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of town.

—Jerry Dinges, one of Boalsburg's leading citizens, favored us with a call.

—Alexander Kuhn, of Boalsburg, was in town Tuesday on a business trip.

—Mrs. Mary Burkholder, of Centre Hill, was a pleasant caller, and advanced her label to '99.

—Wm. Shirk, formerly a citizen of this place, but now located at Atlantic City, arrived yesterday on a visit to friends here.

—Mrs. Samuel Barr, and Mrs. Lide Barr, both of Tyrone, are visiting friends in Centre Hall and vicinity.

—James Sando, our furloughed soldier, has been laid up the past week with an attack of malaria contracted in the swamps in the south.

—Mrs. Susan Burkholder, of Centre Hill, gave us a business call, and had her label put up to date, and arranged for advertising sale of personal property.

—John Emerick, of Karthouse, is here visiting his old home. He speaks of times being dull in Clearfield and all waiting for the promised good times to come around.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jared Kreamer left on Tuesday morning on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. David Solly, at Harrisonburg, Virginia. They will take in the points of interest in that state during their absence of three or four weeks.

—Our old friend, Jerry Condo, one of the Spring Mills war veterans, favored us with a call, and showed his esteem for the Reporter by presenting us with a nice foot-rug of his own weaving. He has an improved loom, and has manufactured hundreds of yards of rag carpet and rugs.

—Bernard W. Spangler and wife, of Chicago, visited at the home of his parents at Potters Mills last week. His mother was seriously ill and he came east to pay her a visit. They returned on Saturday to Chicago. Bernard is one of our young Penns Valley boys who is succeeding in the Windy City.

—George Dellett arrived home yesterday morning from Camp Meade, at Middletown. He has received his discharge as a faithful soldier after over three years service in the 17th Infantry, U. S. Army. During all his enlistment George was not once under arrest or confined in the guard house. A good record. He will remain here some time yet.

"The Post" Leads as Usual.

Some weeks ago a reader of the "Illustrated American" published in New York, asked the question: "Which is America's most popular newspaper?" The editor decided to leave the question to his readers, who were invited to vote by means of the coupon ballot. Last week's issue awarded the palm to the New York "Sun." "The Pittsburgh Post" had the largest vote of any Pennsylvania newspaper, leading the "Press" and "Ledger," of Philadelphia, and being the only Pittsburgh paper voted for. The "American" adds: "This decision is important chiefly because the constituency of the 'Illustrated American' is generally acknowledged to be composed of conservative, intelligent and thinking people, whose views are worth something."

Death of the Queen of Denmark.

The Queen of Denmark died at 5:30 o'clock on Thursday morning. At her bedside were the King of Denmark, the Dowager Empress of Russia, the King and Queen of Greece, the Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark and all the other members of the royal family.

The Kings of Denmark and Greece and the Princess of Wales, alternately, during many hours, held the hands of the dying Queen, who for a few moments recovered consciousness, but who could not speak. Her husband wept and the physicians requested him to retire to rest, but he replied: "I will stay at least while the Queen is conscious."

May Get All Cervara's Ships.

Capt. Frank Sharp, of the Merritt Wrecking Company, in charge of the expedition sent out to assist Lieutenant Hobson, writes that he is confident at least three of the Spanish vessels and possibly four will carry the American flag. He states that the Reina Mercedes can certainly be raised. When work on the Cristobal Colon is ended the wreckers will turn their attention to her. Constructor Hobson told Captain Sharp that he would ask permission of the Navy Department to be allowed to float the Vizcaya, as she would be an object of lasting interest.

A Common Danger.

If you have ever had a cold which you permitted to "wear away" it may interest you to know it was a dangerous proceeding. Every cold and cough which is neglected paves the way for consumption, bronchitis, asthma or catarrh. Otto's Cure, the famous German throat and lung remedy, will cure any cough or cold and save you from consumption. Sold by G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

SPRING MILLS.

The Happenings of Our Neighboring Town as Seen by Our Scribe.

In the REPORTER of last week, the types made me say that David Burrell, of our village had been knocked down by a reckless cyclist the Wednesday evening previous. It should have been David Barree. Mr. B. has about recovered from the injury and shock occasioned by the collision.

Miss Ida, the accomplished daughter of J. I. Condo the carpet manufacturer of our village, is quite an adept on the wheel, recently she purchased a very handsome improved bicycle, and now spins along the road with almost the rapidity of the wind and as gracefully as a goddess.

Walnuts and chestnuts seem to be abundant in this neighborhood. As the Irishman said of the oyster, they are very good vegetables. This accounts for the reason that about every second person one meets on the thoroughfares is eating and munching chestnuts.

Owing to largely increasing business the Spring Mills Planing Mill Co. were obliged to increase the number of their workmen, and are now operating the mill to its utmost capacity. Every department is systemized, and Mr. Confer the general manager, will not allow a foot of work to leave the mill unless thoroughly inspected and pronounced o. k. Of late their weekly shipments have been very large.

Apple butter boiling has commenced in earnest, and Corman's hydraulic press is squeezing out the apple juice just as rapidly as steam can accomplish it, in order to keep the kettles supplied, and also affording an opportunity for little boys and girls, and big ones too, to obtain cider from the barrel through a straw.

Both the party tickets are now complete, and yet the political atmosphere of these valleys is not of a very healthy character. The general topic is more of the Crawford county system of voting directly for the candidates instead of delegates, than discussing the present nominees. Of course every Democrat will vote for Mr. Hall for congress, and in all probability, both parties will sullenly support their county tickets. But year in and year out, having the candidates—to use a homely, like the handle of a jug all on one side, must be radically changed before we will have any particular dash and vim in politics on the Penns valley side of the mountains.

No money in store keeping, so the merchants say, yet men are entering into it every day, of course strong competition upsets profits and everything else. While possibly one merchant out of fifty will make some money, forty about keep themselves afloat, and ten out of the fifty fail. The great trouble is we have too many stores, almost every little hamlet has two or three stores, while towns with a population of a thousand or fifteen hundred are blessed with a dozen, of course the merchant can truthfully say there is no money in store keeping.

LINDEN HALL.

Items of Interest from Our Correspondent Up the Valley.

Linden Hall was well represented at the Union County Fair last week.

S. D. Gettig, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday in his home at this place.

Lot Kimport and H. C. Gettig took a drove of market cattle to Juniata last week.

Mrs. Clouds, of Atlanta, Georgia, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Swabb.

Water is getting very scarce at this place; many cisterns are dry, some people having to haul their water from springs.

Mrs. Fleisher, of Tusseyville, was visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Wagner at this place this week.

Clyde Boyer who is learning telegraphy with P. B. Bradford at this place, spent Sunday at his home at Colyer.

The school at this place has fifty scholars on roll, and several have not started yet; another indication that the town is growing.

Flitting dinners are again on the program. George Weaver moved into Lot Kimport's tenant house; Mr. Lonbarger moved into Daniel Hess' house and Perry Cole will move into Mrs. Keller's new house this week.

Class No. 3 of the Rock Hill Sunday school will hold a sociable on Saturday evening, Oct. 8th, at the new United Evangelical church. Refreshments will consist of ice cream and cake. Come one, come all.

"Many have said their children would have died of croup, if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given," writes Kellam & Ourren, druggists, Seaview, Va. "People come from far and near to get it and speak of it in the highest terms." This is equally true of this remedy in every community where it is known. Buy a bottle. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossmann, Spring Mills.

Annual Reunion.

The Pennsylvania Bucktails, whose fighting qualities are famous throughout the state, and especially herabouts, will hold their annual reunion at Kennett Square, near Philadelphia, on the 13th and 14th of October.

Sowden Scores Quay.

Ex-congressman Sowden, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, being asked whether he had retracted his charges of Quay selling postmasterhips, replied in the negative. "The statement that I retracted is a misrepresentation. I was right in the charges I made and the editors of the Quay organs need not for a moment fear that the Post Office Department, through its inspectors, will ever make an honest effort to ascertain the truth of my allegations that post offices were given in return for a money consideration."

"I am in possession of the most damaging proofs that Senator Quay is also not entirely clean in the matter of offering postoffices and other Federal positions to some of his henchmen in return for delegates all over the State."

"I positively say that Senator Quay offered to Ex-Representative John H. Pascoe, of Lehigh, the Allentown Post Office if he would secure him the Lehigh delegates. This was done at Harrisburg in the presence of a certain newspaper man, who overheard the proposal and who can be produced at the proper time if necessary."

"Senator Quay also offered a collectorship or post office to one of the conferees in the Adams district to vote against that brave soldier, Colonel Stable, and in favor of Hollar, with the result that a Democratic Congressman was elected."

"Ask Senator Quay what he knows about the sale of the Connellsville Post Office for \$1,400. Does he know anything at all about this traffic of his henchmen in the distribution of the Federal patronage?"

Are in Trouble.

The grand jury at Lock Haven are in the midst of blackmailing schemes in which an alderman, a constable and an attorney are mixed up. It is alleged that they were paid heavy fines and fees if they would discontinue proceedings against keepers of houses of ill fame. They had settled two cases and were just closing the third.

Few men in this country are better or more favorably known to the drug and medicine trade than Mr. E. J. Schall, buyer in the proprietary medicine department of the Meyers Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis. He says: "My boy came home from school with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain. I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely; all pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time, it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossmann, Spring Mills.

FIERY FORESTS.

Horrors in Michigan Forest Fires.—Many Lives Lost.

From Rice Lake, Wisconsin: The loss of life from the disastrous forest fires will be great. Over 100 persons are missing. Many dead bodies have been found, and they are burned beyond recognition. The remains of Nelson were found at the bottom of a well, where he had gone to escape the fire. At another place a woman and two children were found in a well. The woman was so badly burned that she will die. At another place, where a man had been plowing in a field, his charred remains and the carcasses of his horses were found.

One man lost 500 oxen by the fires. Even the wild animals could not escape.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Tribute of Respect.

Whereas, it having pleased Almighty God to summon to endless duration our worthy brother John W. Thomas.

We, while bowing with submission to the inevitable decree that the dust shall return to the earth as it was, and the Spirit shall return unto God, who gave it, deeply deplore the severance of a member from our school. Therefore be it Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy, and that a copy of the foregoing be presented to the family of our deceased brother.

F. A. FOREMAN,
WM. BOOZER,
HOFFER DALE.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat..... 60
Rye..... 35
Corn..... 40
New Oats..... 25
Barley..... 30
Buckwheat..... 20

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter..... 16
Eggs..... 12
Lard..... 9
Shoulders..... 12
Ham..... 12
Tallow..... 8
New Potatoes..... 40
Sides..... 40

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

\$5.00, \$7.00, and \$10.00,

ARE THE PRICES FROM WHICH YOU CAN SELECT A....

Handsome, Stylish and Serviceable Fall Suit.

Over Three Hundred Different Patterns in the Assortment!

Every one of them absolutely Pierre

Wool and Fast Color. No matter

how extraordinary your shape, we will

fit you as well as any tailor can make

to your measure. Try us.

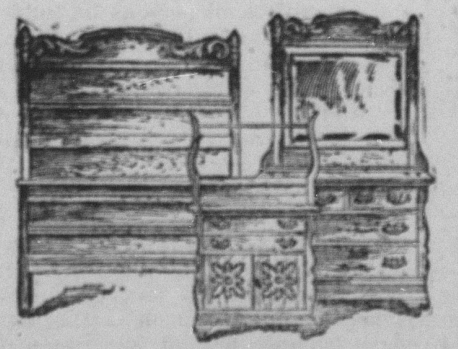
FAUBLES,

Men's Outfitters, - BELLEFONTE.

Telephone call, 572.

Knock-out Prices for the Next Sixty Days

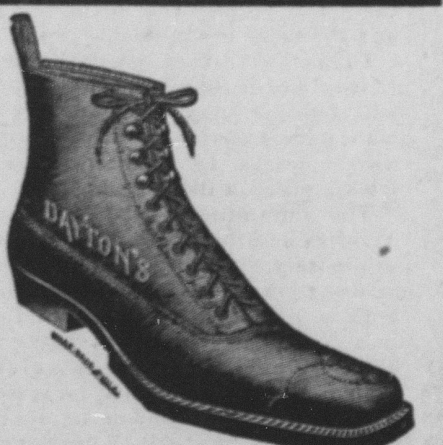
ON Chamber Suits....



Funeral supplies constantly on hand.

Call and see us. JOHN SMITH & BRO.,

9-80 Spring Mills.



Not What You Pay!

But what you get for what you pay makes a bargain. This is the experience every time you buy shoes such as Dayton, Freed, Richardson, stamped on every sole. Do not allow yourself to be led astray by buying anything else, as there is only one remedy, (a doctor's bill). I keep them for Men, Women and Children, at the very lowest prices. I also keep Men's Driving Shoes.

For the next 60 days I will pay one-half the car-fare from Lemont or any intermediate point to Rising Springs on a \$6 purchase. Mail orders promptly filled.

CHAS. A. KRAPE, SPRING MILLS, PA.

Pumpkin Contest to be decided Sat., Oct. 15, between 8 and a. m.

Today the Fall Opening is Ready.

Handsome, well constructed clothing for Men, Boys and Children. The price-possibilities that our vast buying gives, are hinted at in the descriptive list that follows Men's Suits. "An honest tale speeds best being plainly told."

We Offer for Fall and Winter Wear:

All Wool, Handsomely Tailored Suits at \$7.50
The samples we show are the exact quality of the fabrics and are a few of the many new, bright styles confined exclusively to us.
All Wool Kersey Overcoats in Blue and Black at \$7.75
Boys' Suits at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50
Boys' Overcoats at \$5.00 to \$7.50
Children's Suits at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 up to \$5.00
Children's Overcoats and Reefers, \$1.50 up to \$7.50

Guy, Dunlap, Knox, Belmar, and the Regulation Army Hats.

Montgomery & Co.,

Progressive Clothiers. BELLEFONTE.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 29, 1907.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

8:23 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12:50 p. m., New York 3:35 p. m. Baidie ore 12:40 p. m., Washington 1:47 p. m. Through coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

8:27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1:25 p. m.—Train 31. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:25 p. m., New York 9:30 p. m., Baltimore, 6:50 p. m., Washington at 7:15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5:01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 10:20 p. m., New York 3:35 a. m., Baltimore 9:45 p. m., Washington 10:55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and parlor car to Philadelphia.

8:07 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 4:30 a. m., New York at 7:35 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

1:52 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m., New York, 9:35 a. m., week days, 10:35 a. m., Sunday, Baltimore, 6:25 a. m., Washington, 7:40 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5:57 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily.) For Erie, Canadawana, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Duluth, Belleville, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10:00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, with coaches for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1:31 p. m.—Train 30. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canadawana, and intermediate stations, Scranton, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and parlor car to Rochester.

6:04 p. m.—Train 3. Week day for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8:45 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:50 a. m., Harrisburg 8:00 a. m., daily, Wilkesbarre, 7:30 a. m. Weekdays arriving at Montandon 10:00 a. m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8:30 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 a. m., week days, arriving at Montandon 1:31 p. m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 12:25 p. m., Washington at 10:50 a. m., Baltimore at 12:00 p. m., Wilkesbarre 8:15 p. m., arriving at Montandon at 6:04 p. m., week days, with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1:30 p. m., Sunday, Philadelphia 4:30 p. m., week days, 4:30 p. m., Sunday, Washington 3:40 p. m., Baltimore 4:40 p. m., daily, Wilkesbarre, 6:00 p. m., daily, arriving at Montandon 9:45 p. m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 5 leaves New York at 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore, 11:50 p. m., daily, arriving at Montandon at 5:37 a. m., with through Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Westward. Week days. Eastward.

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A.	P. M.
1:28	5:40	Montandon	9:15	4:45
1:45	6:35	Lewistown	9:55	4:47
1:57	6:43	Bleeh	9:55	4:49
1:57	6:47	Vicksburg	9:55	4:50
2:05	6:55	Middinburg	9:55	4:52
2:16	7:07	Millmont	9:55	4:56
2:25	7:15	Iron	9:55	4:58
2:53	7:40	Paddy Mountain	9:55	4:55
3:02	7:50	Coburn	9:55	4:52
3:08	7:57	Zerby	9:55	4:57
3:17	8:05	Rising Spring	9:55	4:57
3:25	8:11	Penn Cave	9:55	4:58
3:28	8:15	Centre Hall	9:55	4:52
3:35	8:24	Groeg	9:55	4:53
3:42	8:31	Linden Hall	9:55	4:56
3:45	8:35	Oak Hill	9:55	4:58
3:50	8:39	Lemont	9:55	4:53
3:54	8:43	Dale Summit	9:55	4:54
3:58	8:52	Pleasant Gap	9:55	4:58
4:06	8:55	Axemann	9:55	4:51
4:10	9:00	Bellefonte	9:55	4:55

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5:25 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 1:15 p. m. and 7:55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 5:25 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 3:50 p. m., and 8:10 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9:27 and 10:04 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. and return leave Lewisburg 9:30 a. m., 10:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

J. B. H. THOMPSON, J. A. WOOD
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For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ABBERTON, LL.D., Pres., State College, Centre Co., Pa.

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I want Winter Apples.

I want Paring Apples.

I want Cider Apples.

In fact I will buy all your apples. I am now taking all the apples you can bring me.

Highest Market Prices Paid!

Bring your apples. Tell your neighbor to bring theirs.

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Near the depot.

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And every thought requires an expenditure of vitality which must be restored by means of the blood flowing to the brain and other organs. This blood must be pure, rich and nourishing. It is made so by Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the great strength-giving medicine, the cure for weak nerves, that tired feeling and all diseases caused by poor, impure blood.

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Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.
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Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

No mule can kick and draw a load at the same time.

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The firm of Vowles & Burns, Patent Attorneys, No. 237 Broadway, N. Y., whose advertisement will appear in our next issue, procure patents either on cash or easy installments. Write for terms. Sales negotiated.

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Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 50c. If C. C. Co. fail, druggists refund money.

PORTUGUESE ENGLISH.

Marvellous English in a Rio Janeiro Zoological Garden Circular.

It was a renowned Portuguese instructor in language who first taught us, some twenty years ago, "English as she is spoke." Remembering still those brilliant exposition of our mother tongue, we are glad to note that the instruction still goes on and that the gift of tongues has not passed from the Portuguese and their children. At Rio Janeiro there has lately been produced some of the finest specimens of our language used for the education and information of persons temporarily sojourning in that city. One of the undoubted attractions of the Brazilian capital is the Zoological gardens, and a circular advertisement addressed "to visitors lying at anchor" runs thus: "Zoological Gardens—In these gardens the visitor will find some of the rarest and best specimens of wild beasts of Brazil, also a collection of Snakes (snakes), reptiles, etc. Which will prove a source of interest and entertainment to many who have a four hours to spare while in Rio Janeiro. Tramways belonging to Compy Evry 10 Minutes. The wayfarer man, as well as the sea-going passenger, cannot misunderstand this very choice piece of Portuguese-English as she is spoke. Who can doubt that those "snakes and reptiles" will furnish no end of "wittiest" to whoever has "a four hours to spare" in Rio? May those Zoological Gardens long survive!

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Pat- chogue, New York.

Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was so weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KIRBY, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. 50c, 25c. Starting Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, etc.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES ALL ELITE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "Enemies Overthrown."—In the Church of God and in All Styles of Reformatory Work What is Needed Most is a Battle Cry.

Text: "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered."—Psalms, lxxviii, 1.

A procession was formed to carry the ark, or sacred box, which, though only three feet nine inches in height and depth, was the symbol of God's presence. As the leaders of the procession lifted this ornamented and brilliant box by two golden poles run through four golden rings, and started for Mount Zion, all the people chanted the battle hymn of my text, "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered." The Cameronians of Scotland, and by James I., who forced upon them religious forms that were offensive, and by the terrible persecution of Drummond, Dalziel and Turner, and by the oppressive laws of Charles I. and Charles II., were driven to proclaim war against tyrants, and went forth to fight for religious liberty; and the mountain heather became red with carnage, and at Bowhill Bridge, near Edinburgh, the battle hymn and the battle shout of those glorious old Scotchmen was the text I have chosen: "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered."

What a whirlwind of power was Oliver Cromwell, and how with his soldiers, named the "Ironsides," he went from victory to victory. Opposing enemies melted as he looked at them. He dismissed Parliament as easily as a schoolmaster a school. He pointed his finger at Berkeley Castle, and it was taken. He ordered Sir Ralph Hopton, the general, to dismount, and he dismounted. See Cromwell marching on with his army, and hear the battle-cry of "Ironsides," loud as a storm and solemn as a death-knell, standards reeling before it, and cavalry horses going back on their haunches, and armies flying at Marston Moor, at Winby Field, at Naseby, at Bridgewater and Dartmouth—"Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered!"

So you see my text is not like a complimentary and tattered sword that you sometimes see hung up in a parlor, a sword that was never in battle, and is to be used on general training days, but more like some weapon carefully hung up in your home, telling its story of battles, for my text hangs in the Scripture armory, telling of the holy wars of three thousand years in which it has been carried, but still as keen and mighty as when David first unsheathed it. It seems to me that in the Church of God, and in all styles of reformatory work, what we most need is now a battle-cry. We raise our little standard, and put on it the name of some man who only a few years ago began to live, and in a few years will cease to live. We go into conquest against the armies of iniquity, depending too much on human agencies. We use for a battle-cry the name of some brave Christian reformer, but after awhile that reformer dies, or gets old, or loses his courage, and then we take another battle-cry, and this time perhaps we put the name of someone who betrays the cause and sells out to the enemy. What we want for a battle-cry is the name of some leader who will never betray us, and will never surrender, and will never die. All respect have I for brave men and women, but if we are to get the victory, we must have the name of someone who will live on, and whose name we must take the hint of the Gideonites, who wiped out the Bedouin Arabs, commonly called Midianites. These Gideonites had a glorious leader in Gideon, but what was the battle-cry with which they flung their enemies into the worst defeat into which any army was ever tumbled? It was "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." Put God first, whoever you are, second. If the army of the American revolution is to free America, it must be "The sword of the Lord and of Washington." If the German nation is to win the day in Sedan, it must be "The sword of the Lord and of Von Moltke." Waterloo was won for the English, because not only the armed men at the front, but the worshippers in the cathedrals at the rear, were crying "The sword of the Lord and of Wellington."

The Methodists have gone in triumph across nation after nation with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of Wesley." The Presbyterians have gone from victory to victory with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of John Knox." The Baptists have conquered millions after millions for Christ with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of Judson." The American Episcopalians have won their mighty way with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of Bishop Doane." The victory is to those who put God first. But as we have a battle-cry suited to all sects of religionists, and to all lands I nominate as the battle-cry of Christendom in the approaching millennium of the world of my text, sounded before the ark as it was carried to Mount Zion: "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered."

As far as our finite mind can judge, it seems about time for God to rise. It does not seem to you that the abominations of this earth have gone far enough? Was there ever a time when sin was so defiant? Has there ever before so many rates in Sedan toward God telling Him to come on if He dare? Look at the blasphemy abroad! What towering profanity! Would it be possible for anyone to calculate the numbers of times that the name of the Almighty God and of Jesus Christ are every day taken irreverently on the lips? Profane swearing is as much forbidden by the law as theft, or arson, or murder, or whoring, or executing it? Profanity is worse than theft, or arson, or murder, for these crimes are attacks on humanity—that is an attack on God.

This country is pre-eminently for blasphemy. A man traveling in Russia was supposed to be a clergyman. "Why do you take me to be a clergyman?" said the man. "Oh," replied the Russian, "all Americans swear." The cleric is multiplying in intensity. God very often shows what He thinks of it, but for the most part the fatality is brushed up. Among the Adirondacks I met the funeral procession of a man who died three days before had fallen under a flash of lightning, while boasting, after a Sunday of work in the fields, that he had cheated God of one day anyhow, and that he was who worked with him on the same Sabbath is still living, but a helpless invalid, under the same flash.

Yes, ago, in a Pittsburgh prison, two men were talking about the Bible and Christianity, and one of them, Thompson by name, applied to Jesus Christ a very low and villainous epithet, and as he was uttering it, St. Paul, a physician was called, but no help could be given. After a day lying with distended pupils and palsied tongue, he passed out of this world. In a cemetery in Sullivan County in New York State are eight headstones in a line and all alike, and these are the facts: In 1861 diphtheria raged in the village and a physician was remarkably successful in curing his patients. So confident did he become that he thought that no case of diphtheria could stand before him, and finally defied Almighty God to produce a case of diphtheria that he could not cure. His youngest child, soon after took the disease and died, and another child after another, until all the eight had died of diphtheria. The blasphemer challenged Almighty God, and God accepted the challenge. Do not think that because God has been silent in your case, O profane swearer, that He is dead. In these nothing now in the peculiar feeling of your tongue, or nothing in the numbness of your brain, that indicates that God may come to avenge your blasphemies, or is already avenging them? But these cases I have noticed. I believe, however, are few cases where there are hundreds. Families keep them quiet to avoid the horrible conspiracy. Physicians suppress them through professional confidence. It is a very, very long roll that contains the names of those who died with blasphemies on their lips.

Still the crime rolls on, up through par-

lars, up through chandeliers with lights all ablaze, and through pictured corridors of club-rooms, out through busy exchanges, where oath meets oath, and down through all the haunts of sin, mingling with the rattling dice and crackling billiard-balls, and the laughter of her who hath forgotten the covenant of her God, and round the city, and round the continent, and round the earth a seething, boiling surge flings its hot spray into the face of a long-suffering God. And the angels are ready to cry, and the master-builder his men, and the back-driver his horse; and the traveler the stone that bruises his foot, or the mad that soils his shoes, or the defective time-piece that sets him too late to the race. I arraign profane swearing and blasphemy, two names for the same thing, as being one of the gigantic crimes of this land, and for its punishment I say as if it were about time for God to arise.

Then look for a moment at the evil of drunkenness. Whether you live in Washington, or New York, or Chicago, or Cincinnati, or Savannah, or Boston, or in any of the cities of this land, count up the saloons on that street as compared with the saloons five years ago, and see they are growing out of proportion to the increase of the population. You people who are so precise and particular lest there should be some imprudence and rashness in attempting to run traffic with your front door dead drunk, or your daughter will come home with her children because her husband has, by strong drink, been turned into a demon. That drink has despoiled whole streets of good homes in all our cities. Fathers, brothers, sons on the funeral pyre of strong drink! Fasten while I protest! Stir up the flames! Pile on the corpses! More men, women and children for the sacrifice! Let us have whole generations on fire of evil habit, and at the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sack-but, psaltery and dulcimer let all the people fall down and worship King Alcohol, or you shall be cast into the fiery furnace under some political platform!

I insist this is a "night-cap." Why don't they put on the "night-cap" of reason? "Five Drachms of Heart-ache," "Tears of Orphanage," "Blood of Souls," "Seeds of an Eternal Leprosy," "Venom of the Worm that Dieth," "On the edge of a while is there anything in the title of liquor to even hint their atrocity, as in the case of "sour mash." That I see advertised all over. It is a "Gone with the Wind" of the "Sour Mash." That is, it makes a man's disposition sour, and his associations sour and his prospects sour; and then it is good to mash his body, and mash his soul, and mash his business, and mash his family. "Sour mash!" One honest name at last for an intoxicant! But through lying labels of many of the apothecaries' shops, good people, who are only a little under tone in health, and wanting some invigoration, have unwittingly got on their tongue the fangs of this cobra, that stings to death so large a ratio of the human race.

Others are ruined by the common and all-destructive habit of treating customers. And it is a treat on their coming to town, and a treat while the bargaining progresses, and a treat when they go back to the city, and a treat as he leaves town. Others, to drown their troubles, submerge themselves with this worse trouble. Oh, the world is battered and bruised and blighted with this cruelty. It is more and more entrenched and fortified. They have millions of dollars subscribed to marshal and advance the alcoholic forces. They nominate, and elect, and govern the vast majority of the officeholders of this country. On their side they have enlisted the mightiest political power of the centuries. And behold them stand at the myrmidons of the etheric world, Satanic Apollyons, Diabolos. It is beyond all human effort to overthrow this Bastille of decaunters or capture this Gibraltar of rum jugs. And while I approve of all human agencies of reform, I would utterly despair if we had nothing else. But what cheers me is that our best troops are yet to come. Our chief artillery is in reserve. Our greatest commander has not yet fully taken the field. If all Hell is on their side, all Heaven is on our side. Now "Let God arise, and let His enemies be scattered!"

These are the great injustices of these great cities. Ever and anon there are in the newspapers explosions of social life that make the story of Sodom quite respectable; for such things, Christ says, were more tolerable than the Sodom and Gomorrah" than for the Chorazin and Bethsaida of greater light. It is no unusual thing in our cities to see men in high positions with two or three families, or religious ladies willing solemnly to marry the very swine of society, if they be wealthy. The Bible all aflame with denunciation against an impure life, but many of the American ministry uttering not one pointed blank word against this iniquity lest some old libertine throw up his church pew. Machinery organized in all the cities of the United States and Canada by which to put yearly in the grinding-mill of this iniquity thousands of the unsuspecting of the country farm-houses, one procures confessing in the court that she had supplied the infernal market with the vilest of her fifty victims in six months. Oh! for five hundred newspapers in America to swing open the door of this lazar-house of social corruption! Exposure must come before extrication.

While the city carries the scum of this sin from the prison to the police court morning by morning, it is full time, if we are to have a better world, to begin to look like that of the court of Louis XV., to put millionaire Lotharios and the Pompadours of your brown-stone palaces into a van of popular indignation, and drive them out of respectable Russia. What a prospect of social purification can there be, as long as at summer watering places it is usual to see a young woman of excellent rearing stand a slimmer and giggle and rear up her eyes sideways before one of those first-class satyrs of fashionable life, and on the ballroom floor join him in the dance, the maternal chaperon meanwhile beaming from the window on the scene. Matches are made in Heaven, they say. Not such matches; for the brimstone indicates the opposite region.

The eye is overshadowing all our cities. Dr. Johnson says immorality is called by caudillos, gallantries, eccentricities, and are relegated to the realms of jocularities, and few efforts are being made against them. God has the "White Cross" movement, as it is called—an organization making a mighty assault on this evil! God forward the tract societies of the land! God forward the parents in the great work they are doing, in trying to start their children with pure principles! God help all legislators in their attempt to prohibit this crime!

But is this all? Then it is only a question of time when the last vestige of purity and hope will vanish out of sight. Human arms, human pens, human voices, human talents are not sufficient. I begin to look up, I begin to look for angels running down the sapphire boulevards of Heaven, to watch to see if in the morning light there be not the flash of descending semitars, Oh, for God! Does it not seem time for His appearance? Is it not time for all lands to cry out: "Let God arise, and let His enemies be scattered!"

Largest Steel Hull on the Mississippi.

The largest steel hull ever floated on the Mississippi was launched at the shipyard of the Iowa Iron Works at Dubuque, Iowa. The boat is 303 feet long, fifty feet beam and eighty-seven feet over all. She covers a space of 29,000 square feet, or about five-eighths of an acre. She was built for the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, and will be used at New Orleans in transferring cars.

THE PITCH LAKE.

It Is Inexhaustible Apparently, No Matter How Heavily Drawn Upon.

The famous pitch lake, or great bitumen deposit of Trinidad, is situated at Point Libres, on an elevation of about a mile from the sea. It covers an area of nearly one hundred acres, and its appearance is that of a dull, still, dark waste. It is irregularly circular, and its surface perceptibly convex, being more elevated in the center, and thence insensibly declining on all sides. In the center the pitch is quite soft—in fact, semi-liquid—but it becomes more and more hardened as its circumference widens out. Except the soft central parts, the surface is intersected in all directions by numerous fissures or chasms, varying in breadth from two feet to sixteen feet, and from half a foot to seven feet in depth, widening also at the surface and terminating acutely at the bottom, thus producing, as it were, inverted angular hollows, while the sides are regularly rounded. These crevices are at all times filled with fresh water. Here and there, where the bitumen is mixed with earthy water, grow lichens, mosses, grasses, etc. The center of the lake, the pitch pot, or chaudiere, as it is called, is at all times so soft that it would be impossible to venture on it without incurring the danger of being engulfed. The lake is government property, and parts of it are leased out to private individuals, who have to pay royalties, according to the amount of pitch removed, which amount is checked by the government. The pitch lake is practically inexhaustible. No matter what quantity is taken out, it is replaced by fresh pitch, which always well up to fill the hole. The surface of the outer edges of this most wonderful lakes is quite hard enough to walk upon; but a curious result ensues if you stand still for any length of time on one spot. For some yards around you the pitch bodily sinks until it forms a basin. It is quite different to sinking in sand, where your feet gradually disappear without making any apparent difference in the level of the ground.

A Retort of Willis.

Mr. M. E. W. Sherwood tells this anecdote in the new volume of reminiscences, "Here and There and Everywhere": I was present at many dinners when Willis was the life of the company, and although I did not hear the famous repartee of the Washington dinner so often recorded, I will record it here. It was Mrs. Gales, I think, who, at one of her own dinners, wrote a card to her niece at the other end of the table, "Don't flirt so with Nat Willis." She was talking vivaciously herself to Mr. Campbell. Willis replied: "Dear aunt, don't attempt my young feelings to trammel. Nor strain at a Nat while you swallow a Campbell!"

A Soldier's Escape.

From the Democratic Message, Mr. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely sent, clad in tattered and ragged, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's new dawn amid the hills and valleys of the Keystone State. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ill., back to the fireside that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away a happy, healthy farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

The Soldier's Return. A healthy farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

He was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism almost from the time of his discharge from the army. Most of the time I was unfit for manual labor of any kind, and my sufferings were at times intense. At times I was bent almost double, and got around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to comparative health. They are a grand remedy."

The flower of forgiveness blooms in the garden of love.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MORSE, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

The breath of prayer keeps faith alive.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 50c. If C. C. Co. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Capt. Elias Wright Terry, the new commander of the Iowa, was in charge of the transport Benett in the R. D. River Expedition, and received the highest praise in Admiral Porter's dispatches.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Curson, when they take up their residence in Calcutta, will live in the Government House, which is reproduction of the old Curson-Kedleston Hall, in England.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

A mother's precept is rarely used to justify evil.



The many uses to which Ivory Soap is applicable, make it an economical as well as a valuable soap. Spots on clothing are quickly and easily removed by an application of the foamy lather of Ivory Soap with a dampened cloth and a brisk rubbing. Ivory Soap cuts the grease and leaves the surface rubbed perfectly clean. Be sure you use Ivory Soap, or the remedy may be worse than the grease spot.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 1/2 PER CENT. PURE.

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Paupers in London.

On Feb. 19 there were 106,098 paupers in London.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets, beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Search yourself before you censure another.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Memory makes many payments for a good deed.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You?

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

Discontent is a thorn on the rosebush of life.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 50c. bottle.

Character is organized truth.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send or book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. R. GREEN'S SORE, Atlanta, Ga.

The Best Book on WAR.

BRATTLEVILLE. Two annual subscriptions at \$1 each to the "Overland Monthly," SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland, 5c.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS TO THE FUTURE WOMAN.

Will the New Generation of Women be More Beautiful or Less So? Miss Jessie Ebnor's Experience.

A pleasing face and graceful figure! These are equipments that widen the sphere of woman's usefulness. How can a woman have grace of movement when she is suffering from some disorder that gives her those awful bearing-down sensations? How can she retain her beautiful face when she is nervous and racked with pain?

Young women, think of your future and provide against ill health. Mothers, think of your growing daughter, and prevent in her as well as in yourself irregularity or suspension of nature's duties.

If puzzled, don't trust your own judgment. Mrs. Pinkham will charge you nothing for her advice; write to her at Lynn, Mass., and she will tell you how to make yourself healthy and strong.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the female organs and regulates the menses as nothing else will. Following is a letter from Miss JESSIE EBNOR, 1712 West Jefferson St., Sandusky, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to let you know of the great benefit your remedies have been to me. I suffered for over a year with inflammation of the ovaries. I had doctored, but no medicine did me any good. Was at a sanitarium for two weeks. The doctor thought an operation necessary, but I made up my mind to give your medicine a trial before submitting to that. I was also troubled with leucorrhoea, painful menstruation, dizziness, nervousness, and was so weak that I was unable to stand or walk. I have taken in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and am now in good health. I will always give your medicine the highest praise."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

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THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Have U Selected Ur New Fall Costume Yet!

We are ready and you want be offered the hap-hazard choice of a buyer who was not posted. We stand very close to the importer and manufacturer, and offer U patterns and styles not to be found elsewhere in Centre co. Every store can't get first choice. We do get it. Its a point worth remembering when U start out for that new dress.

The "Gold Medal" line of Black Dress goods, every yard guaranteed perfect and true to price. Botany Mills specialties in all desirable shades and weaves, stamp our Dress Goods Department as first-class.

The Dress Lining Department is one of the best in the store, and if U buy Ur own linings, we can help U get just what is required and save money for U too.

Butterick Patterns, Delineator, etc., for October now ready. Too much to talk about. Kom and C.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

Fall and Winter Wraps...

As the cold weather approaches you will be selecting a wrap. We are sole agents for the "Bie-field" Wraps, and can show you the latest styles in

Jackets, Coats, and Capes,

from which to select, and at prices that will enable all to buy.

Wolf & Crawford.

Foster's Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 1st to 5th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 6th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 7th, great central valleys 8th to 10th, eastern states 11th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 6th, great central valleys 7th, eastern states 10th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 9th, great central valleys 11th, eastern states 13th.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m., October 17, will average above normal east of the Rockies and below west. Rainfall for the same week will be below east of the Rockies and above west.

The third disturbance of October will reach the Pacific coast about 12th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 13th, great central valleys 14th to 16th, eastern states 17th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 14th, eastern states 16th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 15th, great central valleys 17th, eastern states 19th.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

(Government Service.)	
Temperature: Highest.	Lowest.
Sept. 29	72 42 clear.
" 30	77 42 clear.
Oct. 1	75 49 clear.
" 2	72 60 cloudy.
" 3	74 67 cloudy.
" 4	73 68 cloudy.
" 5	76 70 cloudy.

Rainfall: On 4, at night, .27 inch. Total rainfall during September, 1.26 inches.

Will be Mustered Out.

Papers for the mustering out of the 5th Regiment have been received by the officers and the work is being pushed rapidly. This action is meeting with the hearty approval of all the Centre county boys. They have had enough of the war and want to quit and stay at home.

More than twenty million free samples of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GIVEN A TRIAL.

Three-Fourths of the People Connect with the Bro Water.

The new water plant being completed by the boro was subjected to a part test the latter part of last week and this week, and from the result the reader may form his own conclusions. All last week up to Saturday plumbers were busy changing connections from the water company's mains to that of the boro. By Saturday morning about one hundred connections had been made to use the new water. The water company still has thirty consumers who were doubtful of the new plant having enough water and paid their extra assessment to be on the safe side.

On Thursday evening the boro reservoir had about four feet of water in it. By Friday afternoon at one o'clock the reservoir was drained and the large pipes empty. The water was shut off from the town over night and enough water was saved to keep part of the town in water until Saturday evening, when the gates were closed down and not a drop was given the town until Monday morning. During Saturday night and all Sunday the need of water was greatly felt. People were compelled to drive their stock and water had to be carried in buckets in some instances a quarter of a mile. Enough water was stored to run Monday until evening when the town was cut off all night. Every night since at six the gates are closed and what little water is in the pipes the town must content itself with. No use of hose for any purpose is allowed and the people are instructed to use the utmost caution in the use of the water.

The council blames the shortage on not having the large reservoir completed, yet seven-eighths of the water on the tract is turned into the reservoir and the mains from Friday morning until Tuesday were not filled. Some places in town there was no water to be had from Friday until Monday evening. Men of cool reasonable minds who have gone carefully over the tract say there is not additional water to be turned in that will amount to one hundred barrels per day. What our people have experienced during the last week is only a fair sample of what is to be expected from July 1st to November of every year, unless the council should be able to secure at least twice as much supply as they now have. It is reasonable to suppose that had there been any water to tide over the town, the council would not have left anything undone in giving it to the people.

Tuesday they started a man to dig out a spring. 300 feet of 2 inch pipe has been ordered to convey this to the reservoir. This same the water company once abandoned because it dried up. On Sunday a half inch pipe would have conveyed twice its flow and still had room.

The citizens of the town have allowed its representatives to buy a gold brick. If they are not already beginning to realize it, they surely will in the course of a couple years, when they get down to sober thinking.

The Coffee Heart.

The coffee heart is the latest to be added to the classifications of the functional derangement of that organ. The coffee heart is due to an over indulgence in that beverage, just as the tobacco heart is credited to the use of tobacco, or the bicycle heart to extravagance in wheeling. A medical director in a life insurance company avers that over indulgence in the use of coffee shortens the beat of the heart, and that the excessive use of it hereafter will be regarded as risks in life insurance.

Loaded With Germs.

Physicians declare the pens and pencils used in the school rooms are loaded with deadly disease germs. They say that parents should caution their children not to put the end of a pen or pencil in the mouth. A pen or pencil furnished by the school, is in time passed through the hands of every scholar in the room and by the time each has taken a chew at the end, the germs, if they exist, will be thoroughly distributed.

Fire Insurance Meeting.

The board of directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., held their quarterly meeting at Runkle's hotel, on Tuesday. Insurances to amount of \$98,444 were taken. The loss on John Wieland's fire, at Boalsburg, was adjusted and paid.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney has gone to New York and Philadelphia to purchase a stock of hats, bonnets and trimmings for the millinery trade. The opening of the new stock will be on Friday and Saturday, October 14 and 15. The ladies are requested to call and inspect the new styles and patterns.

Presbyterian Services.

There will be services in the Presbyterian church at Centre Hall next Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and at Spring Mills at 2:30 p. m.

Truth wears well. People have learned that De Witt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick head ache. They don't gripe; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

LANTERN EXPLODED.

The House and Barn of John Messmer near Penn Hall Destroyed.

Last Saturday morning the house, barn and outbuildings with all contents, of John Messmer, on top of Brush mountain, about two miles north of Penn Hall, were totally destroyed by fire.

Messmer had gone to the barn early in the morning to attend to his work. It was before daylight and he carried a lantern. By some accident the lantern exploded and the barn was soon in flames.

The fire quickly communicated with the house and with all the outbuildings on the property were totally destroyed, along with the contents.

The loss was total, and Messmer carried no insurance on the property destroyed.

Money Orders to Be Issued Payable at the Home Office.

An order was issued by First Assistant Postmaster General Heath recently which authorizes postmasters to issue money orders payable at their own offices. This practice has not been heretofore followed, and the new departure will be an accommodation to a great number of people who not having an account at a bank, desire to follow this economical and absolutely safe method in payment of bills, etc.

These money orders may be used, for illustration, in payment of gas bills, mechanics and grocers' bills etc. In smaller places the persons indebted to a farmer may have an order drawn in favor of the latter, payable to him at any time and sent to him by a neighbor who obtains and delivers the mail for the neighborhood, the entire cost, say for \$10, being but 10 cents.

Caused a Kick.

The council in tapping the water mains last week got into a little trouble by showing partiality towards some citizens. Up until last week all who had made connections with the boro plant were allowed a three-fourth of an inch tap to connect their service pipes. Coming right after they put some of them on a half-inch connection and others were given a three-quarter inch. All citizens should be treated alike, but those who differed in opinion with the minds of the council were compelled to take what was given them. No fairness was shown. Favors and those strong in anarchistic moutings were allowed to have anything they wanted.

The Ballot This Fall.

Considerable talk is indulged in by voters concerning the arrangement of the ballot this year. It is safe to say for the information of all that it is not likely to be as large this year as it was two years ago, when it contained thirteen columns. This year there will be nine or ten. Just exactly which it is hard to say. This arrangement will be very nearly in the following order beginning at the right:

Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, People's Liberty, Honest Government, Citizen's and a blank column in which any names may be written of persons for whom the voter desires to vote who have not been formally nominated.

What Be Abandoned.

It now seems to be an undisputed fact that the old Pennsylvania Canal, through the Juniata Valley, will be abandoned by the next session of the Legislature. There are many people of the State who have pleasant memories of this waterway for freight transportation in days gone by, when well-known canal boatmen made periodical trips. The towpath was trod by many who have since drifted into other and more prominent vocations.

Fire at Bellefonte.

On Sunday evening, about eight o'clock, the dwelling house of Michael Kelly, on Beaver street, Bellefonte, was burned to the ground. Everything possible was done to save the building, but without avail. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been from a defective flue. Mr. Kelly's loss is estimated at \$1,000 with \$900.00 insurance.

Chestnuts Plenty.

The crop of chestnuts this year is a very large one. The trees on the mountain will bear heavier than for years, and a large number of bushels have been shipped from the railroad stations in the valley to eastern markets. The fruit is sound and large, and last Sunday the average attendance at the Sunday schools took a small drop.

A Census Taker.

Mrs. Samuel Swartwood, wife of a railroad brakeman, residing at Mountain Top, Luzerne county, gave birth to her twenty-fifth child on 23 ult. Of the large number of children born, only two sets were twins. Three of the children died. The rest are in good health. The father says he is the happiest man on earth with his large family.

Not Always the Case.

When a whole town is thrown into mourning by the loss of one of its citizens, you can make up your mind that the deceased was either a relative of the correspondent or that the town is a very small one.

SENSATION IN REBERSBURG.

An Active Business Man Disappears.—Financial Transactions Cloudy.

The disappearance of Cook Lose, last week on Monday, has caused considerable excitement in the east end of the county.

During the past six or eight years, Mr. Lose has been an active and prominent lumber operator in Miles township, also operating in other districts, including Tightend in Union county. In all this time he stood in good credit, seeming to prosper.

Monday of last week he was at Bellefonte, and wiped out a small judgment on the docket, and then obtained a loan of \$2500 from William Harper, Lose giving a mortgage for this sum. While this was going on in Orvis' law office, Emanuel Harter, Lose's father-in-law appeared, but was not informed of what was going on, and who was at the time an endorser for \$5000 on Lose's paper, besides lending him \$450 in cash.

Wednesday following, Lose assigned appointing W. J. Carlin, Esq., assignee over all his effects, and then left for other parts by train same day.

It is said he sent his wife a message he would never return.

In satisfying the docket on Monday aforesaid, Lose gave lumberman Crider of Bellefonte, a check for \$275 in payment of a claim, which check subsequently turned up "no good."

The pranks related soon leaked out, and by end of the week creditors entered up claims against Lose for near \$15,000, his property being worth less than \$10,000.

Lose's heaviest creditors are: Emml Harter, \$5000 as endorser and \$450 in cash; T. M. Gramley, of Spring Mills, \$2,100; Thomas Brungart, \$1,150; John Arney of Logan Mills, \$800; Rev. Stover, United Evangelical, \$375; Charles Smull, \$400. Wm. Harper holds first mortgage.

Reduced Rates to Pittsburgh.

On account of the Knights Templar Triennial Conclave, to be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 10 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its line to Pittsburgh and return at rate of single fare for the round trip, with minimum of 25 cents.

Tickets will be sold October 8 to 13, good to return until October 17 inclusive. The return limit of tickets from Harrisburg and points east thereof can be extended to October 14 upon depositing same on October 13 to 17 with the Joint Agent at Pittsburgh and the payment of fifty cents.

Two Bad Accidents.

Robert Hopkins, employed at a Pittston mine as a driver boy, got entangled in the harness of the mule he was driving. The mule ran away, furiously, and Hopkins was dragged at its feet for over an hour. When picked up every bone in his body was broken.

Adam Aaron, of Charlton, Clinton county, while on business to Williamsport, the other day, was kicked to death by his horse. The harness broke and while repairing it Aaron was kicked on the head.

Turned Up a Half Century Later.

This week one day a land turtle was found near Anthony Garver's home, west of Centre Hall, upon the shell of which John Bruss had cut his name and year 1851. He is a brother of Samuel Bruss, and little idea did he have over 47 years ago that the reptile would turn up alive and well at this time. The turtle was turned loose again.

Sawed to Death.

Henry Sampsel, aged about 35 years, met with a fatal accident Wednesday afternoon of last week at Sampsel's Dam, near Centerville in Snyder Co. He was engaged in working in the saw mill at that place and was caught by a circular saw. His arms and legs were cut off and he died in half an hour. He was the associate judge of Snyder county and a brother of Dr. Sampsel, of Winfield.

Recent Union County Deaths.

Recent Union county deaths: In New Berlin, Gideon Cornelius, in her 76th year. In Lewisburg, Miss Frances E. Kelly, aged 57 years. In White Deer, Anthony Yocum, in his 72 year. In Millburg, Sarah, wife of William Young, in her 67 year. Near Laurelton, the wife of Sam'l Diehl, aged 42 years.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. C. B. Boob has gone to the city to select a fine stock of millinery goods. The opening will be Tuesday and Wednesday, October 11th and 12th. Every one is invited to the opening. New goods and low prices.

Holding Their Wheat.

A good many farmers will hold their wheat, being impressed with the belief that the markets will do better later on. Farmers generally are in much better condition financially than they have been for several years, and are not forced to sell.

Are Entitled to \$1.50 per Day.

An order of the War Department directs that sick and wounded soldiers granted furloughs, are entitled to \$1.50 per day commutation and transportation when traveling to and from their homes to and from posts of duty.

THE Star Store.

Established 1889.

G. O. BENNER, Proprietor.

A FEW THINGS TO THINK ABOUT.

Double Bitted Axe, 1st quality	65c
Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, nickel plated, per set	75c
Handles for above irons, each	15c
No. 8 Wash Boiler, copper bottom	1 00
Bissel Carpet Sweeper, best made	2 25
4 Iron Laths and 15 in. Stand	3 50
Wire Nails, any size	25c
Alarm Clock, warranted one year	1 00
Men's heavy Overalls, with suspenders	60c
Columbia Flour, 50 lb. sack	1 39
Chain Pump, complete for 10 ft. cistern	3 50

Oysters, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, Dried Fruits, always on hand.

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts, Pop Corn, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Bellefonte Bread.

You can buy of us at any time Fresh Bread and Rolls.

THE STAR.

Telephone connection.

A Line of Granite Ware at Sixteen Cents. Any Piece worth Double— for Example a Two-Quart Bucket, Regular price, Thirty-five Cents— This lot Sixteen cents.

GARMAN'S STORE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

CATCH ON!

—TO OUR—

Sept. Bargains.

A First Class Baby Carriage, - \$5.00
Porch Settees, - - - \$1.25

REFRIGERATORS.

.....We have the best in the market at lowest prices.....

We now offer better bargains in Furniture than any other season of the year.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

'Phone 1302.

Bellefonte, Pa.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods - Clothing - Millinery - Carpets

New Dress Goods.

Usually the first in the season are we to show them.

Fall Dress Goods have been coming here for the past week. Our Dress Goods has been improving right along, season after season, and we lead competition in the MOST STYLISH, in the HIGHEST QUALITIES, and the LOWEST PRICES.

Can't Tell You of All We in this Ad., but We Mention a Few.

An elegant line of All Wool 36 inch wide, neat figures and small checks, just the thing for school dresses, - - - 25c.

Half Wool Cashmeres, good values, all colors, - - - 17c.

A line of cheap Novelties in Fancy and Illuminated Jacquard styles and changeable effects at - - - 15c.

French Poplins, in all the new shades, - - - 69c.

French and English Covert Cloths, just the thing for smart tailor-made suits, from 65c to \$1.25.

The new weave for street costumes, the "Venetians" in all the popular shades.

Our line of Novelties in Single Dress Patterns is better than usual, and comprises all the new things shown this season. Prices range from - \$4.50 to \$12.00 a pattern.

Our Millinery Department.

Correct Styles--Artistic Trimming....

Prompt Service and Lowest Prices

Is a combination that's hard to beat, and the result is that we sell more Millinery than all other millinery establishments in Bellefonte combined.

We have exclusive styles in Hats, that it is impossible for others to get, as some shapes are confined exclusively to us for this season.

NATTY STYLES IN ROUGH RIDERS, MILITARY HATS AND SAILORS.

All Hats trimmed free of charge.

KATZ & CO., LIMITED, Bellefonte, Pa.

"Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to all Competitors."